

Thousands To Mobilize in State To Repeal Anti-Union C.S. Statute!

HAVE YOU
REGISTERED
COMMUNIST?

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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OVER 200 AT CAL. AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

Over 1000 Workers in Strike Wave Sweeping East Bay

BRINGING OF
ALL UNIONS IN
AFL IS URGEDElect Council; Vote to Support
Fight Against C. S. Law
At Meeting in
Stockton

SET WAGE GOAL

For National Convention and
International Charter
From A. F. L.STOCKTON, Calif. — A step
toward plans to organize the
more than 250,000 agricultural
workers in this state was made
in the California Conference of
Agricultural Workers, attended
by more than 200 regular and
fraternal delegates on June 6
and 7. The unexpected size of the
attendance made it necessary to
move the conference from the
Labor Temple to a larger place.Among those present were rep-
resentatives of the Central La-
bor Councils of Stockton, Ala-
meda, Sacramento, Kern County,
San Jose, Stanislaus County, San
Francisco and other Councils.The presence of workers, mem-
bers of agricultural unions, ob-
viously suffering from malnu-
trition, with sunken cheeks and
worn-through clothing, contrasted
sharply with some of the suave,
self-assured, well-dressed rep-
resentatives of the Government and
of the grower interests who had
also been invited to attend by the
Sponsoring Committee. The
talks of the agricultural workers
present were fiery and determina-

ORGANIZATION PLANS

The conference consisted largely
of talks, but a proposal for
organizing a Federation of Agri-
cultural, Cannery and Packing
Workers of California was drafted
by the Organization Committee
and was passed, containing the
following points:The organization of agricultur-
al workers shall be statewide in
character, comprising all work-
ers in the cannery and agricul-
tural industry based on the prin-
ciples of the A. F. of L. The
later phrase, in the light of the
conservative speech of Edward
Vandeleur, head of the State
Federation of Labor, may be used
by the more reactionary elements
in the labor movement toward
organization of the agricultural
workers on a craft union basis.The proposal of the Organiza-
tion Committee declared as an
ultimate object of the getting of
all the affiliated unions into the
ranks of the A. F. of L.; and
urged that as soon as feasible,
a convention of all agricultural
workers' locals in the country
be called, which shall make ap-
plication to the A. F. of L. for
an international charter.

STATE COUNCIL PROPOSED

The Organization Committee
further proposed the setting up
of a coordinating council of all
bona-fide agricultural, cannery
and packing unions in California,
both A. F. of L. and independ-
ent, with one representative from
each union on the council.An executive committee of sev-
en was chosen by the Confer-
ence, whose task will be to con-
duct the affairs of the Council
between conferences.The incoming Council was asked
to appeal to all labor bodies
in the state and to the Califor-
nia State Federation and cen-
tral labor bodies, urging them
to ask the A. F. of L. for an
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)EMERGENCY
CALL!By the International Labor
Defense.The preparation of the ap-
pel for the Criminal Syndi-
calism prisoners, now in
its final stage, is seriously
hampered by lack of funds.With the acceptance of
the 7000 page transcript of
evidence last week, the vari-
ous steps in the appeal pro-
cedure are fixed as to time
and must be met promptly if
the rights of the defend-
ant are to be protected.The proper briefing of the
case now occupies the full
time and attention of several
lawyers and requires spe-
cial full time technical help.We know there are thou-
sands interested in this case
and solicitous that every-
thing possible be done to
knock out this verdict and
free the prisoners.The dimes and dollars of
these thousands are urgent-
ly needed at once to insure
proper preparation and fil-
ing of appeal.Rush all donations to the
International Labor Defense,
1005 Market street, Room
410, San Francisco.Response to this appeal
is absolutely essential to
speeding this important legal
struggle. Our call is of an
emergency nature and we
hope that every reader will
take immediate steps to do
whatever he can.240 DELEGATES
AT BIG SEATTLE
ANTI-WAR MEETSEATTLE, June 5.—"The peo-
ple of America who have found
adventure in war and in mili-
tarism can now find more ad-
venture and more glamor in
fighting for peace and freedom."This keynote was sounded by
Nick Hughes, of the Seattle
Metal Trades Council, at the
2nd Northwest Congress Against
War and Fascism here last week
end, representing 126,740 people
compared to 50,000 representa-
tion last year.The convention seated 240 de-
legates representing 157 organi-
zations, including 39 trade uni-
ons and three central labor coun-
cils. Chairman was Reid Robin-
son, 28-year-old president of the
Butte Miners' Union No. 1, A.
F. of L."There is no boundary line
between us," declared A. M.
Stephens, chairman of the Can-
adian League Against War and
Fascism, numbering 500,000 mem-
bers.Greetings were received from
Governor Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-
Laborite of Minnesota."SO LONG, SALOONS," MARITIME
RECREATION CENTER HAS OPENEDSAN FRANCISCO.—The doors of the finest and first
Recreation Center in this country, catering to the maritime
workers, is now open, at 22 Clay street.The formal ceremony will take
place at the big "Shebang," at
Dreamland Auditorium, June 13
and 14. All organized labor is
urged to support the "Shebang."The men who work along the
Embarcadero will no longer be
forced to seek recreation in the
saloons and the pool rooms along
the waterfront, but are finding
in the Recreation Center health-
ful enjoyment and a roaring
good time in the large gymna-
sium in the Clay street building,
containing every type of equip-ment for physical training and
exercise, Volley ball courts, and
a collapsible boxing ring are
among the attractions.Wrestling enthusiasts are hav-
ing the time of their life pinning
each other to the mats in the
Recreation Center. There are
steam and locker room, pool
tables and card tables, and a
library for the maritime workers
who go in for the deeper stuff.
Books will be closed when the
membership quota of the Center
reaches 1500, it is announced.BIG GROWTH IN
FARMER-LABOR
DRIVE IN U. S. A.San Francisco Machinists Get
Behind Campaign; Ohio
Unions Take
Lead

MINERS HELP

Plan 1936 Parties on State
And Local Scale at
ConferencesA tremendous boom of Farm-
er-Labor Party sentiment and ac-
tion has followed the closing of
the Conference for a National
Farmer-Labor Party—Growing
numbers of trade union bodies
are swinging behind local and
state Farmer-Labor Party action
in 1936.Machinists' Local 68 in San
Francisco a few days ago adopted
a resolution, pointing out that in
view of the Chicago conference,
and of the endorsement of the
Farmer-Labor Party by the Ma-
rine Firemen and the Maritime
Federation (San Francisco Coun-
cil), Machinists' 68 shall set up
a committee to investigate the
situation and cooperate with like
committees from the Marine Fire-
men and other unions for the
purpose of jointly carrying on
educational for independent po-
litical action and the formation
of a provisional committee in
San Francisco for the promotion
of a local and state Farmer-
Labor Party.Last week, the last session of
the American Newspaper Guild
convention in New York passed
a resolution recommending to
local Guilds and to the Guild of-
ficers cooperation with local and
state Farmer-Labor Parties, and
with other labor groups for the
purpose of providing independent
political action for labor.Aided by the Goodyear Rub-
ber Local of over 5000 members
and other locals, a Farmer-Labor
Party convention was being held
on June 7th in Akron, to lay the
basis for a state-wide Labor
Party in Ohio. The Akron Cen-
tral Labor Union, in the fore-
front of the movement, received
assurances of full support from
the Toledo Central Labor Union,
and the Kent Central Labor
Union, in the East Ohio mine area.The Indianapolis Central Labor
Council heard a stirring Farmer-
Labor Party speech by delegate
Truman, Midwest district man-
ager of the Hosiery Workers' Union.
Truman announced a
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)French Unions Victorious in Strike
Siege; Nation-Wide Closed Shop Won
STRUGGLES IN SPAIN, BELGIUM
CONTINUE; CHINA STIRRINGPARIS, France.—French labor is preparing to return to
work after scoring one of the most sweeping strike victories
in working class history. The gigantic strike wave which
syread over France in the past week has resulted in general
wage increases, recognition of unions, recognition of workers'
delegates and the right to collective bargaining.Simultaneously with the en-
trance of the newly elected left-
wing government, headed by the
Socialist Leon Blum, French la-
bor exerted its organized power
and gained the closed shop in
a nation wide scale and the
highest degree of democracy in
industry existing in any country
outside the Soviet Union.

ORGANIZED POWER

French unions, in calling the
hundreds of strikes, acted on the
assumption that the new govern-
ment could guarantee them their
civil rights to collective bargain-
ing, but could not, without or-
ganizing pressure from labor,
realize a better standard of liv-
ing for them. It was up to labor
itself to take advantage of the
situation and not sit back wait-
ing for its election officials to
accomplish gains by unorganized
negotiations.Action of the government in
the strike situation was to bring
pressure against the employers
for withholding the just demands
of labor and prolonging the in-
dustrial shut-down. Such action
is directly the reverse of that
commonly taken by governments
in other capitalist nations which
bring pressure against the uni-
ons.A meeting between employers
and union representatives was
held here at Matignon Palace,
presided over by Leon Blum.
At this meeting, employers ac-
ceeded to every demand of labor
excepting vacations with pay.
Blum has promised, however,
that legislation covering this de-
mand will be prepared and put
through parliament at the earl-
iest opportunity.

NEW LEGISLATION

Outstanding among the legisla-
tive bills Blum will introduce
into parliament this week are:

- (1) Political amnesty.
- (2) The 40-hour week for la-
bor.
- (3) Collective labor contracts.
- (4) Paid vacations.
- (5) A public works plan for the
development of scientific la-
boratories, sports facilities, and
tourist attractions
- (6) Nationalization of the
armaments industry
- (7) Higher prices for farm
products.
- (8) Longer compulsory edu-
cation.
- (9) Revision of the Bank of
France statutes guaranteeing
a preponderance of national in-
terest in its management.
- (10) A revision of the decree
laws to relieve government job
holders and war veterans
whose pensions were cut.

Later legislation will include
a national unemployment fund;
flood and weather disasters; farm
debt relief; old age pensions and
a retirement plan.

RIGHTIST RAVING

Rightist deputies in parliament,
unable to weld any logic against
the program of the new govern-
ment, have taken up the howl
that Blum is a Jew, and are
seeking to sidetrack sensible dis-
cussion of the nation's problems
by inciting racial prejudices.
Their second line of defense is
(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)PEOPLE MARCH
IN C. S. REPEAL
DRIVE IN CAL!Thousands to Mobilize Week-
End of June 27th, 28th
Against California
"Black Legion"

STATE BROADCAST!

Predict Scores of Thousands
Of Repeal Signatures
In 2-Day DrivePeople's forces of California
will march on June 27th and 28th
throughout the length and breadth
of the state!On this Saturday and Sunday,
thousands of men and women
will go into the streets, into the
shops, house-to-house, in every
conceivable gathering place of
the people, to collect signatures
for repeal of the Criminal Syndi-
calism Act!Scores of thousands of signa-
tures, blows against the anti-
labor reactionaries of California,
are confidently expected by the
State Conference for repeal of
the C. S. Act, which is organiz-
ing the signature drive in trade
unions, unemployed organiza-
tions, churches, fraternal organi-
zations, and other groups.

GIGANTIC STEP

This mobilization is expected
to bite off a chunk of the
240,000 signatures needed if the
initiative measure to repeal this
anti-union, vigilante law, is to
be placed on the ballot in the
November elections.A state-wide broadcast over
the radio is planned by the State
Conference, if enough funds can
be collected to finance it. All
enemies of fascist reaction are
urged by Herbert Nugent, state
secretary, to send in donations
for the radio broadcast to the
Conference headquarters at 68
Haight street, San Francisco.Petitions are also available at
the above address, at the South-
ern California Councils for Con-
stitutional Rights, 129 West 2nd
street, Los Angeles; and at the
East Bay Conference for Repeal
of the C. S. Act, 536 - 16th st.,
Room 410-F, Oakland.

TIME TO WIN!

"We have plenty of time to
get more than 240,000 signatures
in the more than a month we
have left," declared Nugent."This state-wide mobilization
will seal the fate of the C. S.
Act like so many rivets in a
coffin. Every filled petition will
score a direct hit on those re-
actionaries who want to keep the
C. S. Act on the books, who are
the Black Legion of California.""I want to call the attention
of our circulators to the fact that
it is absolutely legal to circulate
the petitions on Sunday, so if you
go to the beach, or on any kind
of an outing, take your petitions
with you and fill them up. When
you fill them up completely, get
them in promptly to our various
regional headquarters."

INTO THE SHOPS

"Workers in the shops must
take their petitions with them,
and get their fellow workers to
sign the petition to prevent their
getting in the toils of this vicious
statute. Workers in a shop at
Vallejo got 275 signatures in
double-quick time. This can be
done in every shop in Califor-
nia."Further details and complete
organizational plans of this vast
people's mobilization will be
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)Contributions to
Communist Party
Campaign NeededSAN FRANCISCO, June
9.—The call for financial
support to the Communist
Party's State Election Cam-
paign Committee was urgent-
ly re-issued here today
by the committee, in report-
ing \$21.50 contributed thus
far.San Francisco workers and
sympathizers have contrib-
uted \$19; Contra Costa
County, \$1.50; and Pasa-
dena, \$1. Further contribu-
tions will be listed and
itemized in succeeding is-
sues of the Western Worker.
All contributions should be
sent to Anita Whitney, treas-
urer of the campaign com-
mittee, at 121 Haight st.,
San Francisco, as soon as
possible.COMMUNISTS
CALIFORNIA
CONVENTION152 Delegates From All Parts
Of State Formulate Program
For Intense Party Work;
Elect Leading BodiesSAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—
Conducted with enthusiasm by
152 regular and fraternal de-
legates meeting in almost contin-
uous session last Saturday and
Sunday, the California state con-
vention of the Communist Party
of the U. S. A. adjourned last
night following the election of
Anita Whitney, veteran labor
fighter and charter member of
the Communist Party, as state
chairman, William Schneider-
man, as state organizer; a state
committee of 21 member, and a
delegation to the Ninth National
Communist Party Convention to
be held in New York City June
24-28.Following the opening of the
convention by presentation of a
thorough analysis of every major
political, economic and organi-
zational problem facing the peo-
ple of California and the rela-
tionship of the Communist Party
to these problems, by Comrade
Schneiderman, the convention
was given over to sub-reports on
trade union work, building the
Party, education, election cam-
paign, and the Western Worker,
and discussion by delegates fresh
from struggles in factories and
shops, from ships and ware-
houses, from fields and farms,
from trade unions and mass or-
ganizations of every character.

PLAN FUTURE WORK

The widely varied delegates
presented their experiences in
the past period, drawing from
them conclusions as to improve-
ment of Party work and the ful-
fillment of the tasks of the Party
as given in the main report—
the building of the Farmer-La-
bor Party, the united front
against war and fascism, the
fight for the political and eco-
nomic rights of the people, and
struggle against reaction and ter-
ror as represented by the Amer-
ican Liberty League and incipient
as well as outright fascist-vigi-
lante groups, the exposure of
Roosevelt illusions, the need for
direct Communist Party and
united front independent political
activity in the coming elections.
The discussion was inspiring and
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)TEXTILE AND
METAL PLANTS
ARE INVOLVEDCalifornia Cotton Mill, Can
Company Added to Young
Wire in Wave of
Struggle

FACE POLICE

I.L.A. Warehousemen's Union
Aids on Picket Line
In OaklandOAKLAND.—The East Bay
region is being swept by a wave
of strikes and organization. Over
1000 workers are at this mom-
ent battling it out with the big
open shop employers on the
picket lines.Three of the most important
Oakland plants, tied up by the
strike movement, are the Calif-
ornia Cotton Mills, employing
450 men and women, the Amer-
ican Can Co., in which about
250 are out, and the L. A. Young
Steel Spring and Wire, where
for over three weeks strikers
have put up almost daily a he-
roic defense of the right to pic-
ket.24 HOUR PICKETING
The California Cotton Mill
workers are on strike because
the company refused recogni-
tion of the newly organized lo-
cal 2487 of the United Textile
Workers' Union. They struck de-
spite the company's offer to meet
the workers' demand of a 10
per cent wage increase.Mass picket lines surround the
mill on a basis of four six-hour
shifts, with about 75 pickets on
duty at all times. Young women
comprise about half the Calif-
ornia Cotton strikers and they
are among the most militant.
This is the first complete walk-
out in the California Mill's his-
tory.The California Mill workers did
not wait for their leaders to call
them out but struck at once.
Charles Real, reactionary lead-
er of the Teamsters, declared
the strike was led by "reds" and
ordered his men to walk through
the picket lines, with police es-
corts. The teamsters are refusing
to go through the picket lines,
however. The Warehousemen's
Union of the I. L. A. has thrown
a picket line around the plant.

LOW WAGES PAID

Other demands of the cotton
mill strikers are time and a
half for overtime, a 40 hour
week with double time for Sat-
urdays and Sundays, reduction
of looms per worker, and clean-
ing of machines on company
time.Wages in the mill run from
28 to 49 cents an hour; a few
skilled mechanics get slightly
more, but nothing like union
wages.A fine strike committee is func-
tioning.Spooner, secretary of the Ala-
meda Labor Council, refused to
talk to a committee of the strik-
ers, because Sonia Baltrum and
Miles Humphries, militant lead-
ers, were on it.The American Can, notorious-
ly anti-union and tied up with
U. S. Steel, was struck when the
company refused to consider de-
mands for wage increases and
better conditions.

THE METAL STRIKES

The American Can strike was
also precipitated by the firing of
five men and two women for
their activity in organizing the
workers into Federal Local 20217.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

BUZZELL WILL NOT ORGANIZE FIELD LABOR

L.A. Agricultural Strikers Get Little Encouragement From Labor Body Secretary

LOS ANGELES.—No steps will be taken at this time to organize the striking agricultural workers into the A. F. of L., reactionary secretary, J. W. Buzzell of the Los Angeles Labor Council reported last Friday for the Executive Board.

Buzzell said that assistance would be given the workers in winning their strike, but mentioned no concrete plans for helping the strikers to win their demands.

When the unemployed of Los Angeles County, through the Public Works and Unemployed Union, asked the Council at its meeting to rent them a hall in the Labor Temple for their convention here July 4 and 5, Buzzell moved that the renting of a hall be referred jointly to the Board of Directors and the Council's executive Board.

PROGRESSIVES NOMINATED
Two progressive delegates, J. W. Gillette of Musicians' Local 47, and Aubrey Blair of the Screen Actors' Guild, were nominated for the Executive Board of the Council. Nominations for officers for the next 2 years were made at the last meeting of the Council.

Nominations will close on Friday, June 12, and elections will take place on the Friday following. All of the present officers were re-nominated, including the reactionary Buzzell as Secretary and Harry Sherman as president.

MILLMEN ASK AID
In addition to election of officers, four new members are to be added to the executive Board in accordance with a recent amendment to the Council's constitution.

Delegate Thomas, of the Millmen, Local 84, reported the signing of 15 new plants in the important millmen's strike. Thomas stressed the importance to labor of the strike and urged financial aid.

Delegate Lehman of the Carpenters stated that his organization had given \$10,000 to the strike fund of the furniture and millmen. He added to Thomas appeal for financial support of the strike.

Big Growth Keeps Up on Labor Party

(Continued From Page 1)

trade union conference on June 13 for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in this important industrial area.

Unanimous decision to form a local organization of the Farmer-Labor Party was made at a preliminary conference for Allegheny Valley, the heart of the Pennsylvania coal and steel industries. Over 40 delegates were present from the Allegheny Central Labor Union, glass, aluminum, barbers, and other unions, and fraternal organizations. A Farmer-Labor convention will be held at New Kensington, Pa., on June 12.

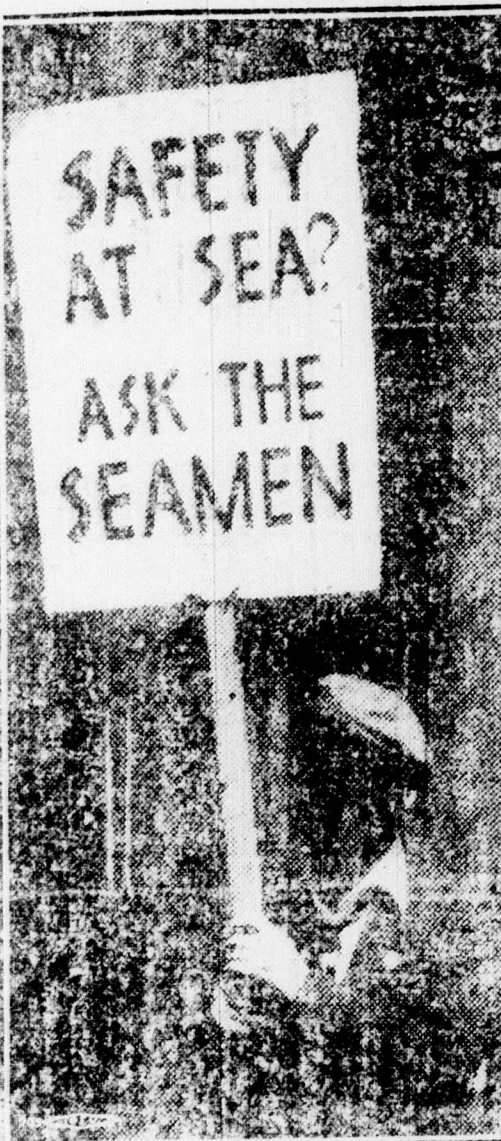
The St. Joseph County, Ind., A. F. of L. Committee for the Farmer-Labor Party has called a convention in South Bend on July 11, and it was also announced that the Indiana Provisional Committee for the Labor Party will meet on June 14 in Indianapolis.

The political Convention of the Colorado Federation of Labor, to be held in Denver on July 4, will be called on to endorse and take action for the Farmer-Labor Party.

Big Engineering Plan A Political Football

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Reclamation measures and other projects of engineering are again shown to be nothing but political footballs under capitalism, by what is happening to the Quoddy, Maine tidal scheme and the Florida ship canal. The scheme to harness the Quoddy tides is definitely off, and the Florida canal survived by the skin of its teeth in the efficiency and relief bill passed by the Senate.

Man Who Knows



"The Public Be Warned" is the slogan of the rank and file members of the International Seamen's Union whose strike in New York ended recently. This picket's banner is one answer to the bosses' claims of "mutiny" and "sabotage" brought against the seamen. The workers brought proof that ships sail with failing safety devices.

FRENCH LABOR VICTORIOUS IN STRIKE ACTION

Strike Wave Growing in Spain And Belgium; Revolt in China Impending

(Continued from Page 1)

to rant about Moscow and Bolshevism. So persistent is their cry that the progressive legislation of the new government is rapidly awakening to the fact that Bolshevism means sensible pain.

Huge strike waves are still spreading throughout Spain and Belgium. In Belgium, troops have been called out against labor, and a critical situation prevails. Government spokesmen (representatives of the employers) are demanding that all strikes be called off before negotiations proceed in regard to the workers' grievances.

In Spain, the government headed by Premier Santiago Casariego is exerting its influence toward persuading the workers to return to work and postpone their demands. Labor is taking a firm stand against them. The strike movement is mounting rapidly. Meanwhile, there are rumors that monarchist forces may attempt a coup d'etat. A cabinet crisis is expected as rightist and leftist members wage heated debates over progressive legislation.

SHANGHAI, China.—Dishonesty of the Chiang Kai-Shek (Nanking) government and its repeated capitulation to Japanese and other imperialist interests has resulted here in a situation which forecasts its overthrow. The masses of China are aroused to a national patriotic fervor and are demanding armed resistance to the Japanese aggression. The cry is for a united China and a new People's Front government based on a program of anti-imperialism and progressive legislation. Professed willingness of the Red Army of Soviet China to unite with all other progressive forces in a war to repulse the Japanese has been a leading factor in the movement for a united China.

Strict censorship has veiled the true meaning of the march of 200,000 soldiers from Canton Northward. That it is a powerful demonstration against the Nanking government and an expression of the determination of the Chinese masses to resist the Japanese is clear. Powerful sentiment among the ranks of the army is exerting pressure on the warlords and the march may well be a concession to public opinion and an effort to forestall revolt. In any event, it is true that the hands of the government dictators are being forced by powerful, organized sentiment from below, and they are rapidly becoming aware that they must either bend to the will of the mass or be ground under it.

STUPID- RED-BAITING OF L.A. POLICE CHIEF DAVIS SCORED

Members of Force Distressed When Their Own Chief Lies to 'Em

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Bitterly criticizing Police Chief James E. Davis for his "investigation" of prominent Southern California intellectuals who advocated the repeal of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism law and the whitewashing of the wrecking by the "red" squad of the San Pedro International Book Store, the more liberal members of the city council had their innings yesterday for a brief moment, although finally forced to yield to the overwhelming reactionary bloc.

A move, headed by Councilman James M. Hyde, to reopen the investigation of the red squad's store-smashing tactics came to naught in the face of a strong Tory opposition.

However, Hyde left little doubt in the minds of those present that he placed full responsibility for the book shop destruction squarely upon the shoulders of Davis and Hynes' sadistic "red" squad.

Protesting the quashing move, Hyde denounced the council for permitting the belief to be spread abroad that it was "unable to face the facts."

In an abortive effort to quiet the voices of thousands of liberals who have protested the publication of 150 names of prominent Southern California intellectuals supporting the repeal of the C. S. law, Chief Davis, at the behest of the Chamber of Commerce and leading Los Angeles industrialists, carried his red-baiting into the council chambers.

DAVIS ATTACKED
Davis has recently been the subject of attack by every anti-Fascist and anti-war organization in the city. He has also been assailed from the pulpits of a score or more of churches.

A letter was received from Davis containing the list of those who had allegedly signed a resolution "in declaration of their opposition to vigilantism and the lawless enforcement of the law by peace officers sworn to uphold the constitution." Clearly it was the intention of Davis that the names of the 150 intellectuals should be read from the floor of the council chamber. Just before the vote was taken Councilman Edward L. Thrasher, jumping to his feet, shouted: "If anyone should check that letter carefully, he would find that it was written and dictated by Jimmy Bogger, and the chief only signed it."

The reference was to James Bogger, secretary to Davis and formerly active in the election campaign of Mayor Frank L. Shaw. Bogger is also known as a go-between and a propagator of the "mystery man" of Los Angeles, persistently hunting of his connection between the vice over-lords and ranking politicians. The list of names was not read.

Councilman Hyde ridiculed the "list of intellectuals who might be Communists." He said that David Starr Jordan had been on such lists as had "the lady in the white house."

He said also that he had heard Davis speak on the subject of "reds" several times and that he believed that the chief was "not well informed on the subject."

The list of the names of 150 intellectuals was recently distributed by Davis to labor-baiting Los Angeles industrialists.

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Police Chief James E. Davis and his club-swinging "red" squad may be called upon to smash a rebellion within their own department unless something is done to pacify several hundred cops who claim their Chamber of Commerce-controlled boss shamelessly lied.

The rebellion came about when the chief notified department members that it would be compulsory for them to participate in an intensive training course at the Elysian Park police center, including target practice and schooling in the latest and most approved methods of bludgeoning living workers who demand living wages and decent working conditions.

"When the chief was trying to inspire us to get out and sell thousands of tickets to the April police show, which netted some \$40,000, he told us that the Elysian Park center was for our recreation, and that we would not be compelled to go there," complained one cop yesterday. "Any training, we were led to believe, would be on a strictly voluntary basis."

But, according to another cop, the chief's word is worth no more

than that of Hitler whom he is known to blindly worship. However, orders are orders, and what to do about it, members of the force know not.

Militant Mexican Labor Leaders Get Reception in L. A.

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—"If it is Communistic to demand decent wages for Mexican workers and food and clothing for the Mexican people, then we of the Confederation of Mexican Workers are Communists," declared Alejandro Carrillo, chairman of a delegation from the Confederation, in a speech before a large meeting of the Inter-Professional Association at the Unitarian Church last night.

During the past month and a half, the good-will delegation sent by the Confederation of Mexican Workers to bring to American workers a message of solidarity from Mexican labor, has been making a tour of the United States.

The three members of the delegation are Alejandro Carrillo, Alfonso Madariaga, of the Mexico City Federation of Workers, and Eduardo Innes, secretary-general of the powerful Oil Workers' Union.

READY TO DIE
Innes, after graphically describing conditions against which the oil workers were fighting and showing how the united front Confederation is an effective force, not only for the winning of labor's battles for decent wages, but also as a force against fascism and war, stated: "Five hundred thousand Mexican workers are ready to die to prevent fascism coming to Mexico!"

In a speech before delegates from the striking Mexican workers of California, assembled in a meeting at Hicks Camp near El Monte, Carrillo urged Mexican workers in California to unite their ranks and pledged close co-operation and help from the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

PROTEST DAVIS
The delegation, accompanied by a Mexican striker whose arm had been broken in the course of a recent savage attack by "red squadders" upon the picket lines, visited Chief of Police Davis to protest against the unwarranted violence with which Los Angeles police are attacking agricultural strikers.

The Confederation representatives also addressed the convention of the powerful Maritime Federation of the Pacific, in San Pedro. The maritime delegates gave the Mexican labor leaders an enthusiastic reception.

Over 100 Strike In East Bay Area

(Continued from Page 1)

The power of organized labor has been shown by the gains made by the workers in the Madewell Metal Products, without a strike, who won a raise from 40 to 65 cents an hour and no piece work, and in the California Wire Cloth, where piece work was defeated. Workers in both plants are also in Federal Local 20213.

Two weeks ago the workers in the Boyle Metal plant won their strike at Alameda, gaining an 11 1/2 cents an hour raise, no piece work and recognition of their shop committee.

The Young and California Cotton plants are supplying General Motors, and the Continental Can was struck right at the beginning of the canning season, so the strikers feel they have the bosses on the spot.

Kicked Out



Hostile to Italy's civilizing mission in Ethiopia with gun, gas and bayonet was the reason given by Mussolini for the expulsion of George L. Speer, correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times in Addis Ababa.

COMMUNISTS CONVENTION

(Continued From Page 1)

colorful, indicating the deep inroads made by the Party into the lives of the people of California and pointing the way toward a mass Communist Party and a mass circulation for the Western Worker.

TWO YEAR RECORD
The discussion records the fact that the two years since the last convention have been marked by considerable improvement of Party work in many fields, in the growing popularity of the Party among masses of people who formerly had deep-seated political illusions; among trade unionists, actually manifesting itself through rank and file activity in strikes of major proportions such as the Pacific Coast Maritime Strike and the San Francisco General Strike—struggles that released a wave of militancy throughout the entire labor movement, giving impetus to progressive actions affecting trade unionists, small farmers, professionals, the working and student youth, industrial and agricultural workers of every category.

WEAKNESSES CRITICIZED
However, the general discussion also contained the honest self-criticism that distinguishes the Communist Party from all other parties, and revealed many weaknesses in Party work, at the same time advancing the means of overcoming these weaknesses. As delegates reported, even where Party activity has temporarily receded—as in certain agricultural areas where Communist leadership brought immense economic gains to the viciously exploited crop workers and resulted in the infamous Criminal Syndicalism sentences for Pat Chambers, Caroline Decker, Albert Hougaard and others—the prestige of the Communist Party is still high, requiring new beginnings by new Party forces such as are today emerging from every occupation and locality throughout the entire state.

The delegates will carry the enthusiasm and well defined purposes of the convention back to their sections and units, reporting on the most mature and promising convention held by the Communist Party of California to date.

(For the Draft Resolution, adopted unanimously with minor amendments, see Page 7.)

PEOPLE MARCH IN C. S. REPEAL

(Continued From Page 1)

printed in the next and succeeding issues of the Western Worker. All organizations and individuals are urged to contact the regional offices given above, in order to speed the organizational work in the signature campaign.

LOS ANGELES, June 9.—Broadcasts mobilizing support for repeal of the C. S. Act, are continuing every week here over Station KMPC, at 1:45 to 2 p. m., every Tuesday. The broadcasts feature a united front of speakers from various trade unions and other organizations, and are under auspices of the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights.

C.S. REPORT AT CONTRA COSTA LABOR COUNCIL

Report on I.L.A. Convention Also Made; For Curbing Of Supreme Court

RODEO, Calif.—A delegation was heard at the last Contra Costa Central Labor Council meeting, from the Oakland Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act. The delegation reports that good progress is being made in regards to the petitions coming in. It was announced that a speaker from the Alameda Central Council would be heard over the radio, explaining the fight for the repeal of the law.

AID STRIKING CLERKS
The Pittsburg Barbers gave \$10 to the Retail Clerks' picketing fund and bought 25 tickets to the clerks' dance. The union is picketing all Safeway Stores in Martinez.

The Martinez Carpenters also gave to the Clerks' picket fund. They reported their local has three new members and they are making good progress in organizing the workers at the Redwood Planing Mill in Pittsburg.

The Laundry Workers of Martinez have two new members, it was reported.

MACHINISTS RAID UNIONS
The Machinists' delegate reported that he had attended the Machinists' meeting of the District Council to stabilize wages and working conditions and to also meet the quota of new members set by the International. He reported they are to raid the Federal and Industrial Unions, to force members working at crafts to join the Machinists' Union, thereby carrying out the old union-busting policy that the craft unions represent.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union reported 18 new members and are making good progress.

Oil Workers No. 5 of Martinez reported an election of officers and they are taking in several new members on initiation and reinstatement. \$75 was voted to the Retail Clerks for picket duty and 25 tickets bought for their dance.

The Painters' delegate reported that they have a closed shop agreement with time and a half for overtime, and an \$8 wage scale.

The Richmond Cooks, Waiters and Bar Tenders have taken in 75 new members in the last month and are going to celebrate with a dance.

The Maritime Retail Clerks reported good progress was being made in their struggle against the Safeway Stores and they have taken in 20 new members.

REPORT ON I. L. A. CONVENTION

The I. L. A. Delegate from the Crockett Local reported on the San Pedro Convention and the president of the Council said it was the best report he had heard in a long time.

The workers of the Great Western Chemical Company at Pittsburg want organization but don't know how to go about it, as do also the workers at the California Spray Company at Pittsburg. They claim that the company does not recognize lead poison or Arsenic poison in the plants.

The Council endorsed the Senator Nye meeting to be held in Martinez, July 7th and also elected a committee to greet him when he gets here.

Twenty-five dollars was donated to the Clerks on strike and 50 tickets to their dance were bought by the Council.

A MALICIOUS PAMPHLET
A committee was elected to investigate the malicious and libelous pamphlet presumably put out by certain members of the Sugar Workers' Union at Crockett, calling on the local not to join the Contra Costa Central Labor Council. Legal action may be taken to see who is responsible.

It is known that the pamphlet was printed in Crockett and it has been reliably reported that it was printed at the Crockett Signal, the local reactionary paper. There are known members of the Sugar Union who are vigilantes.

The Council went on record favoring an amendment to the Constitution curbing the powers of the U. S. Supreme Court.

A motion to go on record for Industrial Unionism was voted down on the grounds that it would mean a split in the Council, as several of the Craft Union Delegates were instructed by their locals to vote against it.

PICKETING IN PWA PROTEST

P.W.U.U. Leaders Expect 500 to Join Struggle on Mass Lay-Offs

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Carrying banners bearing the slogan "Stop Mass Lay-Offs" 50 Public Works and Unemployed Union workers yesterday continued to picket the PWA office, 12th and Santee streets, as a protest against mass dismissals, including the firing of 39 men from the Slauson Avenue Storm Drain Project. In each case an open hearing has been refused.

The morale of the picketers is high and union leaders confidently declare that 500 men and women will soon join the line. Among other slogans appearing are "Continue WPA at Union Wages," "Remove Army Officers from WPA," "Obey Hopkin's Orders—Remove Blacklists" and "Reinstate the 39."

The PWU demands that its committees be received and that the administration set up a labor relations board to hear grievances and make decisions.

Over 200 Attend Agriculture Meet Held in Stockton

(Continued from Page 1)

international charter covering the agricultural and canning workers.

These proposals were adopted; they embodied to some extent the proposals made in a resolution submitted by Sam Diner, militant International Ladies Garment Workers Union leader of San Francisco. Diner's resolution, however, contained some important proposals not included in the adopted resolution, among these being the point that a core of local field organizers be set up by local committees to start organizational drives in their localities; that organizations of the unions should be federal locals affiliated with the A. F. of L.; that these same federal locals should be unified on a statewide scale into a State Council, the locals to be affiliated with the State Federation of Labor.

LOW DUES NOT IN PROGRAM
An especially important point, not embodied in the adopted proposal, but included in the resolution submitted by Diner, was that calling for low dues and initiatives, to enable every agricultural worker to join the union, and that locals should be guaranteed full local autonomy as to the election of officers and conduct of their affairs, in line with the principles of the A. F. of L.

Further weakness in the Conference's actions was the failure to set a date for the proposed convention; and the failure to place responsibility for organization on anybody. The more progressive elements propose a state committee representing every central labor body, which would be the main organizing committee, and responsible to the State Federation, which would work closely with it.

No concentration points were picked by the Conference to start organization. The progressive elements propose that the organization drive be started in two major permanent California crops, beets and cotton. They propose that for the beet workers the Central Labor Councils in Sacramento, Stockton, Salinas, Ventura and Anaheim be closely involved, and for cotton the Central Labor Councils in Bakersfield and Visalia.

The progressives further favor the unions taking up the question of a voluntary assessment for the organization fund, to be handled through the Central Labor Councils, this fund to go directly for the field organizers. A resolution favoring immediate repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law was passed unanimously. This followed a talk by Ray Wilbur on the C. S. Law.

The Conference, besides providing for a Council of 7, chose a temporary secretary, Sam White, and a temporary chairman, Fred West, of the San Francisco Window Cleaners and the San Francisco Labor Council.

FOR \$3 MINIMUM
The conference, in passing a resolution submitted by the wages

Black Legion Used Terror to Control Politics in Mich.

DETROIT.—The fascist Black Legion, accused of the possible murder of about 50 persons, tried to enforce its political demands through a bomb plot against the president of the village of Ecorse. State officials directing the Grand Jury investigations into several floggings, cases of arson, and several unexplained deaths, are beginning to see political implications in these cases.

One of the nine Black Legion leaders, Frederick A. Gully, charged with kidnaping and flogging Robert Penlan for not attending Black Legion meetings, confessed that the Legion planned at a meeting to kill William Voisine, president of Ecorse village, whom they opposed on "religious grounds." Last August a bomb exploded at Voisine's home.

It is also thought possible that the death of Louis Sherry, a Ford auto employee, from eating a poisoned sandwich in April, 1935, may have been the work of the Black Legion.

Prosecutor McCrea, in charge of the Black Legion, investigators here, announced the suspension of one of his investigators who was learned to have taken part in Black Legion initiation ceremonies. The suspended investigator, as N. Ray Markland, a former mayor of Highland Park, Detroit suburb, controlled by Henry Ford. The fact that a former mayor of the Ford town was connected with the Legion and was able to become part of the investigating staff strengthens the probabilities of connections between the Legion and the auto companies.

The effect of the fascist Black Legion methods on young boys was seen on Saturday, when police found five boys, from 9 to 14 years of age, attempting to lynch Albert Valenti, 11, in an East Side barn here. "We are going to do like the Black Legion does," said the boys.

and House Committee, of which Alex Noral of the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations was chairman, went on record for the establishment of a \$3 a day minimum wage for agricultural field workers, based on an 8 hour day, after which time and a half should be paid.

The wages and hours resolution further called for a \$65 and board monthly minimum for all permanently employed agricultural workers—such as stock, dairy and fruit farms—with an 8 hour day and a 25 working day per month limit.

The wages and hours resolution also called for working toward abolition of piece rates.

A telegram of good wishes from Tom Mooney opened the conference.

Vandeleur, in his speech, said that any support by the A. F. of L. State Federation would have to be based on "orderly procedure" which could easily be interpreted as a warning against strikes and other forms of struggle.

Minsolas, a Filipino worker, of the central committee of strikers in the L. A. area, gave a spirited talk on the strike and the terror it met from vigilantes. J. B. McFadden, of the Salinas Valley Packers' Union described the speedup system, the elimination of 80 per cent of the lettuce workers by the trailer system.

Ward Rogers, leader of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, leading the present strike of Arkansas cotton pickers, told how these farmers and workers had organized, despite fierce terror.

Such talks were in marked contrast to those by such people as Edwin Cooley, of the WPA administration, who had many questions fired at him, which he tried to duck; Father Phillips of the Catholic Industrial Relations Conference, who urged that the workers be "good," and growers like E. Clemons Horst.

FSU PICNIC

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—Baseball and dancing will be featured at the picnic to be held under the auspices of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, at Verdugo Woods, (Verdugo Country Club) Sunday, June 14. Movies are offered as an evening attraction.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lawrence Tibbett, movie singer and Metropolitan Opera Company star, recently asked the House Immigration Committee here to bar distinguished foreign musical entertainers from the United States.

Los Angeles Supervisor Likens Unemployed to Cattle!

California Labor Notes

LOS ANGELES.—Union painters of Los Angeles have opened their charter and have started an intensive campaign for organization.

The District Council reports that one new local has been organized, another charter sent for, and there are prospects of organizing two more locals.

LOS ANGELES.—A recent issue of multi-millionaire Harry Chandler's *Los Angeles Times* ran an editorial on "Rail Pay and Costs" which has aroused the resentment of railway labor in this section. The editorial falsified the wages received by railway labor, ending up with the demand that Congress repeal the Adamson Act because it grants some concessions as to collective bargaining.

The Butchers' Unions of Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties are working under a closed shop agreement with the slaughter houses, sausage kitchens and juggling houses.

Recently the unions in both counties along with the Butchers in Fresno county reached an agreement with one of the largest chain store outfits, providing for a 54 hour week, a minimum wage for journeymen meat cutters of \$37.50 a week, a rate of \$2.50 a week, \$6.50 for extra day's work, any part of a day to be based on an 80 cents an hour wage. Provisions were made also for hiring all meat cutters through the union.

SAN DIEGO.—At one of the recent meetings of the Cooks and Waitresses' Local 492, several members showed their dissatisfaction with the failure of the officials to try to build the union.

"It takes a magnifying glass to find a union card in this town," one brother said. Another brother said that it is rumored all over town that waitresses don't want to join the union because they don't want to give their money to Irene Bots, whose \$40 weekly salary is much higher than a waitress' wage.

2 Ship Inspectors Fired by Roper for Bribe Acceptance

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Charges of East Coast rank and file seamen that federal steamboat inspectors were giving A. B. certificates to inexperienced men in order to break the East Coast strike, and were allowing ships to sail with rotten decks, defective engines and rusty hulls, were shown to be based on fact when Secretary of Commerce Roper was forced to dismiss two steamboat inspectors in Puerto Rico for accepting bribes from steamship owners.

Roper, during the East Coast strike, helped the attempt to discredit the rank and file strikers by accusing them of mutiny and sabotage. The strikers countered with proof of disregard for safety of passengers and crews on the part of the shipowners and government inspectors.

The two inspectors fired by Roper, had been acquitted of bribery charges by a jury.

BUCK PASSING BY ROPER

At the same time, Roper has announced that his promised investigation of safety at sea is off. He told Rep. Marchant in a letter that the matter was being passed on to a committee appointed by Senator Copeland of N. Y. "Economy" was one of the reasons given by Roper for the buck-passing, but the real reason is in the refusal of the Department of Justice to participate because it might prove embarrassing if violations of statutes were revealed and the Dept. of Justice forced to prosecute.

Representative Marchant has strongly protested the passing of the investigation on to the Copeland Committee, on which are David Grange, Paul Scharenberg, and John Dey, as "labor" representatives. The seamen have no faith in this committee, Marchant told Roper. Dey is known for his strong-arm tactics against the rank and file. Grange bitterly fought the East Coast strike, and Scharenberg was expelled by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

HEARST, LIBERTY LEAGUE DOMINATE REP. CONVENTION

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Clouds of demagoguery, dominated by the fascist reactionaries of Hearst and the Liberty League, floated over Cleveland tonight as the national convention of the Republican Party was scheduled to begin tomorrow morning.

Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas appeared to be the most likely nominee of the Republican for president, as Hearst and his other hirelings pulled the strings backstage.

However, a possible joining of forces by Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, and Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, both candidates, was indicated here.

Campaign managers of Knox and Borah issued statements attacking Landon as a "man with no decided opinions; as more or less inclined toward the New Deal, and as a candidate who would take to his front porch at Popoca instead of conducting an aggressive fight."

The statement accused Landon's managers (read Hearst) of steamroller tactics and of trying to create the impression of great popular strength. Knox is reported ready to appear in Cleveland, if necessary, to press his own candidacy against Landon.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, suggested from New York that Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, should be the presidential candidate, with Newton D. Baker, secretary of war under President Wilson, as his running mate for a campaign designed to attract Democrats.

A viciously reactionary program, hiding behind demagogic attacks to "save the Constitution," was certain to be drafted by the convention.

Crafts Splitting AFL In Mo. Issue

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The jurisdiction dispute between the Building Trades Department and the Quarry Workers' Union in St. Louis is presenting such a disconcerting situation that J. J. Collins, president of Local 261 of the Quarry Workers has appealed to William Green for a solution.

The dispute started when over 1000 quarry workers organized in 1924 and 1935, and affiliated with the Quarry Workers International. The building craft union leaders insisted that these workers be split up amongst the building unions. The crafts declared a boycott against all material coming from contractors employing members of the Quarrymen's local, and at present are actually on strike on jobs using such union material.

According to Collins, Green wired the Quarry Workers' International demanding revocation of the local's charter but the international refused. Collins, in his appeal to Green, says that "you apparently made your decision without giving the quarry workers a chance to state their case."

Collins asked Green to get the building crafts to call off their jurisdictional strike.

The St. Louis case is of far-reaching importance to the entire organized labor movement, as it marks a definite attempt by the craft unions to split the labor movement.

Howard Squeezes Thru for Pres.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Re-election of Charles P. Howard as president of the International Typographical Union was decided by a vote of 23,150 to 20,506. Howard's opponent was Hugh B. McCann of Houston, Tex.

Howard, whose policies within the union have been reactionary and who has been facing a steadily growing progressive opposition, undoubtedly squeezed through this time on the basis of his activity as a leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

For first vice president, Claude M. Baker of San Francisco defeated Charles T. Laffin of Hartford, Conn. Woodruff Randolph of Chicago was elected secretary-treasurer.

L.A. Official Gives Lincoln Hts. Jail 'Bill of Health'

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—Lincoln Heights jail, notoriously filthy and overcrowded, and political storm center of the City Council for years, was given a complete "bill of health" yesterday by M. S. Siegel, director of the housing and sanitation division of the City Health Department.

Charges made by Margaret Hale, a former inmate, that the prison was "dirty, filled with disease, and a menace to the health of all prisoners," were denied by Siegel after a personal inspection of the jail quarters.

Hundreds of former inmates, including many prisoners, have testified that the food is unfit for humans, that mattresses are filled with vermin, that persons afflicted with contagious diseases are herded into tanks with other prisoners where they often remain for 24 hours before receiving medical examination.

However, the sanitation director recommended in his report to the city council what liberal leaders declared to be the "ludicrous recommendation that pressure drinking fountains be increased and rough places in the kitchen cement smoothed over."

"I inspected the mattresses, too," said Siegel, "and couldn't find a trace of vermin. And as for the food, it's as good as any in a restaurant."

City hall attaches have repeatedly privately stated that it is the belief of those high in official circles that "filthy and overcrowded" jails will be a "strong force in preventing the spread of radicalism." It is a matter of record that most political prisoners are confined in the Lincoln Heights Jail.

Mass Protests of L.A. People Stop Water Rates Jump

LOS ANGELES.—Protests of thousands of Los Angeles families had a definite effect here when the City Council formally accepted the water and power commission resolution rescinding the commission's proposal for a 17 per cent increase in water rates throughout the metropolitan area.

As a result of this mass pressure, Mayor Frank L. Shaw was able to "discover" late today unbudgeted city revenues which will make the proposed hoist in water rates unnecessary.

Less than a week ago Mayor Shaw declared that the city could not meet its water bills in excess of \$500,000 during the coming fiscal year and as a result the commission approved the increase.

The action of the City Council today will save the district \$1,700,000 in the coming year.

The result of mass pressure from people of citizens in relation to political fortunes was seen when Councilman Parley P. Christensen declared that Commissioner Southwick's term will expire at the end of this month, and since it is possible that the commissioner's name may come up for re-appointment, he wanted to go on record that Southwick had consistently opposed any increase in water taxes.

Other councilmen and commissioners who heretofore had favored increases in water rates, have now declared their opposition to it.

POCAHONTAS, Ia.—Janet Lou Bouma, 3, is a heroine here because she rescued a playmate, Charles Carmichael, also 3, from drowning in 10 feet of water. When Charles toppled into the pool, Janet Lou clung to him until help came.

Supports Communist Party!



This Famous Negro writer, Countee Cullen, supported the Communist Party election campaign in 1932 and endorsed its candidates, William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike, for president and James W. Ford, Negro leader, for vice president. Cullen is the author of many outstanding books, including "Copper Sun," "Ballad of the Brown Girl," "Color," etc.

Brothels Clamped As Johnson Files For Dist. Attorney

LOS ANGELES.—Political circles on Central ave., the Negro district here, are buzzing with excitement over the rumored order "from above" that will soon close all brothels and gambling houses until after the November elections.

The "order" came soon after the announcement that Grover Johnson, militant labor defender, would be a candidate for the office of district attorney opposing Baron Fitts, lackey for the reactionary *Los Angeles Times*.

It is a commonly-accepted fact that thousands of dollars weekly flow from the "south side" into the pockets of the political racketeers to be used for anything from a campaign war chest to the personal needs of the racketeers themselves.

For years organized and protected prostitution has flourished in the Negro district, where unemployment and poverty have made a fertile field for recruiting young girls into brothels.

REPRISALS FEARED

Because of the fear of reprisals and race discrimination, Negro citizens have hesitated to protest against the foul atmosphere imposed upon them by the vice overlords of the city. As a result, it has been subject to an over-zealous exploitation — and this in a district where the average family income is less than \$5 per week.

It was hinted among the Negro people today that Federal agents have for weeks been secretly gathering evidence throughout the district to be used in a smashing government campaign to free the city from the stranglehold of greedy and conscienceless politicians.

Cite 22 Violations

SAN FRANCISCO.—Twenty-two complaints charging violations of Federal laws were filed by the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association against the Seekonk Corp., operators of the motorship Willmott. The affidavits were filed with the U. S. Steamboat Inspection Service.

The charges include violation of the statute limiting hours of work of engineers in port to 9 within 24 hours, the engineers stating that they were required to work 12 to 15 hours straight on many occasions.

For security, peace and freedom—build a Farmer-Labor Party.

Film Celebrities Head Hollywood Anti-Nazi League

HOLLYWOOD, June 8.—The Hollywood League Against Nazism, whose purpose will be to expose activities of Hitler agents in America, dissemination of literature, meetings, discussions, and the dramatization of anti-Nazi material announced its complete executive committee here last week.

Headed by Donald Ogden Stewart, writer, the committee includes such celebrities of the film industry as Allen Campbell, Gloria Stuart, Edwin J. Mayer, Mrs. Frank Tuttle, Dorothy Parker, Viola Brothers Shore, Moss Hart, Morrie Ryskind, Herbert Biberman, Charles Katz, Bern Bernard, Fredric March and the latter's wife, Florence Eldridge.

Utilities Suing to Block TVA Project

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The big utility interests have trained their heaviest guns on a powerful effort to stop the Tennessee Valley power project. Nineteen utility companies with capital investments of close to a billion dollars have filed injunction suits against the TVA in the Tennessee Chancery Court at Knoxville and in the federal district court of Northern Alabama, asking the courts to declare the TVA Act of 1933 and the entire TVA program "severely in violation of the constitution of the United States."

The utility companies ask that the government power and reclamation program be enjoined from further operation.

The utility interests use the argument in their suit that the TVA is not authorized by any powers given the federal government in competing with private corporations, who would be injured by the setting of cheaper electric rates.

DEMAND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

SEATTLE.—Demanding academic freedom, the Seattle Central Labor Council has wired Governor Clarence D. Martin protesting the threatened ouster of Dr. C. H. Fisher, 13 years president of Bellingham State Normal School. Reactionary organizations are seeking Fisher's ouster because he authorized meetings for world peace.

The Communist Party Is THE Party Of the Oppressed Negro People!

(EDITORIAL)

Oppressed, "Jim-Crowed," discriminated against in every vile and vicious manner possible by the ruling class of America, the Negro people have only one political party they can call their own—the Communist Party.

The Republican Party, which fought 75 years ago for the liberation of the Negroes from slavery, can no longer lay claim in the slightest degree to the progressive and revolutionary traditions of Abraham Lincoln. On the contrary, it is the Party which, dominated by the Hearst-Liberty League crowd of big industrialists and Wall Streets financiers, seeks to crush the struggles of the Negro people to free themselves from oppression, to divide the Negro workers and farmers from the white workers and farmers, and to crush the entire working class under a fascist dictatorship.

It is not necessary to tell the Negro people that the Democratic Party is not their friend. In the deep South the Democratic Party carries on the most vicious and inhuman lynch terror against the Negro people, under the direct approval of the Roosevelt administration.

Through his "whip" in the Senate, Senator Joe Robinson, Roosevelt sabotaged the Costigan Anti-Lynch Bill and prevented even its consideration, let alone its passage, on the ground that its very consideration would "embarrass" him politically in the South in the election campaign.

Negro people throughout California know of the discrimination against them wherever they go. On WPA jobs, in "Jim-Crow" CCC Camps, on relief, in private industry, and in social life, they are subjected to inhuman discrimination. Negroes on relief are not allowed equal budgets with white unemployed workers.

ONLY THE COMMUNIST PARTY has been the never-failing champion of the Negro people and their rights. Only the Communist Party will carry on militant battle for these oppressed victims of capitalism. Only the Communist Party can be THE political party of the Negro masses.

NEGRO WORKERS, FARMERS, INTELLECTUALS, PROFESSIONALS, MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE! Support your Party! Register Communist today! Join the Communist Party! For a Farmer-Labor Party, a mighty people's front against hunger, war and reaction!

McGroarty Plans Communist to Run New Pension Bill On Vital Platform

WASHINGTON.—Congressman John Steven McGroarty, of Tulunga, Calif., will make another attempt to replace the Roosevelt Administration's "paupers' dole" with an adequate old-age pension law in the next Congress, he stated here last week.

McGroarty announced that he would seek re-election as a Democrat to press the bill. He represents the 11th Congressional District of California.

"The new pension law will be designed to provide an amount sufficient to enable a human being to live decently," said McGroarty.

"That is something that can't be done on the \$30 a month provided under the Administration's social security act."

McGroarty said the only features of the present Townsend old-age pension bill that would be retained in the new bill, are the transaction tax of raising the revenue and the 60 years qualification. He said nothing of the movement within the Townsend ranks to have old-age pension revenue raised by surtax on large incomes.

The congressman recently split with Dr. Townsend.

SOVIET COPPER

ALMATA, U. S. S. R.—Tapping and prospecting the Cheskazgan copper deposit, largest in the Soviet Union, engineers have determined that it contains 3,500,000 tons of copper. Construction of a copper smelting plant is planned on completion of a railroad already started, linking Cheskazgan with the Karaganda coal basin.

BANKHEAD NEW SPEAKER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Widely known because of his daughter, Tallulah Bankhead, stage and screen actress, Congressman Bankhead of Alabama has been named speaker of the House of Representatives, succeeding Joe Byrns, who died last week.

BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

Communist to Run

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Running on a militant program based on the most vital demands of the toilers, Sam Jay will be the Communist Party candidate for the Assembly in the 20th District, it was announced here today by the Communist Election Committee in this district.

The election committee is issuing a series of leaflets raising the most burning issues confronting the voters in this district, including the demand for appropriation of funds to start slum clearance and low-rent housing projects, the demand for state and federal bills to open up idle factories to supply jobs for the unemployed, the demand for trade union prevailing wage scales on all public works and relief projects.

Other vital demands being raised include abolition of the sales tax, a revised income tax bearing heavier on the rich incomes and lower on the poor, a 6-hour day and a 5-day week, reduction of public utility rates, abolition of one-man street cars, unemployment insurance at a minimum of \$10 per week plus \$3.50 for each dependent.

S.F. Dressmakers Get Injunction to Halt Lock-out by Bosses

SAN FRANCISCO.—A permanent injunction has been granted Local 101 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, restraining the Silk and Wool Dress Manufacturers Association of San Francisco from locking out union workers. The injunction was granted by Superior Court Judge Harris.

The union officials had made an agreement with the association which included a no-strike, no-lockout clause, but despite this concession to the employers, on the mediation board provided for in the agreement refused to confer when a dispute arose. They locked out the workers instead.

OFFICIAL ASKS FOR 'SANITARY' BORDER LEGION

Supervisor Jessup Welched on Milk Strikers After Agreement Signed In 1934

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—"We examine cattle for sanitary and health conditions before allowing them to enter the state, and I don't see why the same principle should not apply to people."

Thus did Supervisor Roger Jessup speak his mind and show his "concern for humanity" in defending the proposal of the Board of Supervisors to establish a state-wide border blockade, enforced by county officials in true Chief of Police "Little Hitler" fashion, to keep undesirable and diseased transients out of California.

NOT LEGAL

The proposal was made, according to Jessup, its sponsor, in an effort to reduce relief costs. However, Deputy County Counsel Claude H. McFadden injected a dash of cold water into the proceedings by giving an informal opinion that such a proposal could not legally be enforced by the county.

Not satisfied with the adverse opinion of the county counsel, the board instructed Supervisor Jessup to prepare a resolution memorializing the state authorities to take the lead in excluding "diseased and undesirable persons" from the state. "Undesirable persons" were clearly designated as the unemployed.

Supervisor Jessup is the owner of one of the largest certified dairies in the state. He also is the owner of three Grade A raw dairies, all located in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

ONCE "FOR LABOR"

It will be recalled by all union workers that Jessup, during the milk strike of January, 1934, signed contracts by which he agreed to all demands, including 100 per cent union recognition. All trade union members and sympathizers came to the support of Jessup at that time, and by their patronage increased his dairy business to such an extent that he was soon able to acquire other dairy properties.

Union officials state that through their organized efforts, Jessup was given thousands of additional customers.

NOW LABOR HATER

Supervisor Jessup some time later according to union records, repudiated his own signature, dismissed all union men, and returned to "open shop" conditions with scab labor.

A representative of dairy employees declared last night that wages at the Jessup dairies are less than those of any other large certified dairy in the district.

Supervisor Jessup is running for reelection in the 4th District, and will be opposed by William T. Brinkley, Communist candidate.

"Slip" Would Slip In As Congressman

MARTINEZ, Calif.—What Congress needs is a football coach.

At least, that's what Edward "Slip" Madigan, coach at St. Mary's College of Moraga, thinks, and so he's going to run for Congress in the 6th District, according to announcement from "official" sources here.

Asked about it, Madigan replied: "I could as well as not. I've had quite a bit of practice kicking the football around, and they tell me political football is about the same."

Incumbent in this Congressional District, which includes Contra Costa County and part of Alameda County, is Albert E. Carter, Republican.

Communist Party candidate is Lloyd Harris.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism!

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

Legal 'Fairness' of Modesto Decision Is A Lesson to Study

The opinion of the Appellate Court in affirming conviction of the Modesto boys is in character with the whole frame-up proceedings.

Admitted Standard Oil stool pigeons furnished the evidence. A Standard Oil lawyer directed the persecuting during the trial.

Referring to the Communist Party the opinion states "it is a matter of common knowledge that the party named believes in 'direct action' in settlement of controversies and not in judicial determinations." Starting with this red-baiting, they throw in a few references to the Mooney frame-up, Matt Schmidt case and Harry Bridges as make-weight. After this preparation they make short work of the various issues of appeal.

The stool pigeons and hiring lawyer were at least avowed mercenaries. The "learned" judges were not.

Those connected with the defense to date, who have depended on a hope that the court would be "fair" have their answer in this opinion.

The decision raises, or rather sharply confronts, the labor movement and especially maritime labor with the need of immediate and decisive action to free the defendants and to expose boss-class justice.

The Modesto Committee must be revamped so as to represent actively the waterfront of the whole Pacific Coast. It must include representation from all sections of the labor movement. It must initiate a tremendous campaign to impress the courts and the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles that labor will not tolerate their actions in support of strike-breaking.

The Modesto Boys now behind the bars for labor want a fight made for their freedom. The labor movement must as a matter of self-defense teach Standard Oil and its ilk that framing workers is too costly a practice to indulge in.

These same judges of the Third District Court of Appeal—Tuttle, Thompson and Pullen—will hear the appeal in the Sacramento Syndicalism case. Demand that they free the Sacramento victims!

Eyes On the Ninth Communist Party Convention

The Ninth Convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., to be held in New York City from June 24 to June 28 inclusive, will be the most important in the history of the Party. Its deliberations and decisions will be of decisive importance to the struggle against the forces of fascism and reaction, now girding their loins to become the ruling power in this country, and to take from the American people every vestige of democratic rights.

At the convention will be discussed and worked out, on the basis of lessons and experiences in this and other countries, the methods of carrying the fight to unite and rally the masses of American people to a still higher stage in the struggle for peace, and against a new and more horrible world slaughter.

The reports of Comrade Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., should be studied carefully by every Communist Party unit and member, in order to know how to apply the line of the reports in the mass work of the units and in the activity of every Party member.

The reports of Comrade Browder, and the proceedings of the Convention will be of vital interest to every progressive person, for they will show clearly how the Communist Party strives, with the utmost sincerity, for the unity of the working class and all oppressed sections of the population, in the fight against fascism and war, and for the needs of the masses of the people.

The Farmer-Labor Party Versus the Nine Old Men

The United States Supreme Court, the "nine old men" have again used their dictatorial powers to nullify social legislation desperately needed by the toiling American masses. The New York State minimum wage law for women and children even though at present inadequate, is thus stricken from the books, and with it a number of similar laws in other states, including California, appear doomed.

The California law provides a \$16 weekly minimum wage and an eight-hour day, but it has never been strictly enforced and has been flagrantly violated in hundreds and thousands of instances. We have only to look at the lives of the women and children in the agricultural fields, of women clerks in department stores, in the canneries, and in virtually every branch of industry, to realize the vital necessity for the strict enforcement of the above law and its strengthening by more adequate provisions.

Now, however, capitalist exploiters appear to be shorn of even these slight fetters and will be able to exploit women and children at an even more terrific rate.

We must demand that the dictatorial powers of the Supreme Court, which have taken away the power of the people's representatives to pass social legislation, be curbed immediately. Their decision, which decrees that \$7 a week and less is good enough for the working people of the country, must be fought if Americans are not to be reduced to slaves.

The toilers of California must fight against the "nine old men" by first, supporting the Communist Party in the coming elections as the party that builds the united people's front against such reaction; and second, by getting their trade unions and other mass organizations to participate actively in the building of a broad, aggressive Farmer-Labor Party.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party on a national scale will be able to curb, once and for all, the reaction of Wall Street's "nine old men." Let's start by building a California Farmer-Labor Party now!

Who is Responsible?

Germany has constructed one of the most gigantic war machines that ever threatened mankind. But did Germany build this engine of terror and destruction?

Germany had no raw materials. Germany had no money. Germany was utterly helpless to lift herself by her bootstraps or to develop herself into a menace to any nation.

Obviously, Germany could not have built this monstrous engine which now threatens all mankind.

Who did build it?

Great Britain and the United States control three-fourths of all raw material sources. These are the two great banker nations—the holders of the purse strings of international capital. French capitalism is the next most powerful agency of money and materials.

These nations, and these nations alone, could have built Germany's giant war machine.

WAR DANGER GREATER TODAY THAN 1914, SAYS EARL BROWDER

Secretary of Communist Party Analyzes Situation in Europe and Asia; Outlines Party Position

The following is a necessarily brief summary of the most salient parts of Earl Browder's report on the rising war danger made at Madison Square Garden, New York City, last Wednesday night.

"The war danger is clearly more imminent today than at any time since 1914. The military victory of Mussolini's forces in Africa is the latest additional factor hastening the maturity of all those forces in Europe and in the Far East which are threatening the outbreak of another World War . . .

"The victory of Italian fascism in crushing the government of Ethiopia follows very closely upon the advance of Hitler fascism in the re-militarization of the Rhineland, and accompanies the new expansion of Japanese imperialism into North China.

DIRECT WAR MENACE

"We must emphasize at this moment that the latest developments in Europe have created a direct menace of war to France and Belgium; that Hitler is preparing to destroy Czechoslovakia as an independent country; is preparing to annex Austria; that Hitler in trying to draw Poland on his side, is also menacing the national integrity and independence of Poland, projecting the use of Poland as a military base for attack against the Soviets.

"In the Far East, Japanese militarism is further pushing into North China and simultaneously is sharpening its provocation on the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Soviet border . . .

MOVE FOR UNITY IN CHINA

Since Browder's speech an independent declaration of war against Japan has been issued by the Canton (Southern) Chinese government, and troops, under the name of the "Anti-Japanese Salvation Army," are reported on the march into Fukien Province.

All indications point to the Canton war declaration as a move to force the Nanking wing of the Kuomintang, dominated by Chiang Kai Shek, into a united Chinese front against Japanese imperialism.

The Canton move came with the boldest thrust yet made by the Japanese militarists, who announced that they intended to push further into North China. Simultaneously with its latest act of aggression, the Japanese militarists have been sharpening their provocations on the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and on the Soviet border.

The outrageous actions of Japanese imperialism in China, and on the Soviet border must also

be considered as more and more becoming a direct threat of war against the United States and Great Britain.

WORLD WIDE IMPLICATIONS

The latest thrust into North China, in open contempt for the opinion of mankind, without any formality of war declaration, with not the slightest attempt to justify the breaking of five separate treaties by Japanese imperialism, can only be ascribed in its brutal callousness for the rights of the Chinese people, to the manner in which the imperialist power allowed Italian fascism to seize and despoil Ethiopia, and Hitler to begin heavy arming of Germany and to march into the Rhineland.

Had the major powers, like the United States, Great Britain, and France, firmly and unwaveringly applied sanctions to the fascist war makers, the Japanese imperialists would have been forced to consider more carefully before taking the step which can easily provoke a new world slaughter.

THREAT TO U. S. ENGLAND

"The expansion of Japanese imperialism in Asia must not be looked upon one-sidedly as aggression against the Soviet Union; that is a necessary feature of it, but more and more it is becoming a direct threat of war against the United States and Great Britain . . .

"What is the central feature of the struggle for maintenance of peace in the face of this situation? It is clear that the center of the struggle for peace becomes the effort to restrain the fascist aggressors. It is nonsense to talk about peace except insofar as we mobilize all peace forces who are ready to fight against those who are preparing war, and to make most probably their defeat in case they do launch this war."

COMMUNIST POSITION

"We Communists are not pacifists. We are not nihilists in our approach to the problems of peoples and nationalities. We are bold and outspoken supporters of the active defense of any people, any country, threatened by fascist military aggression. We make no bones about the fact that we don't think it possible to prevent Europe from being engulfed by Hitler fascism unless any military aggression by it is defeated. The peoples cannot destroy Hitler fascism by non-resistance or pacific methods. And when Hitler fascism goes beyond the borders of Germany it must be met by military means.

"The extreme sharpening of the war menace has come as a direct result of the fact that heretofore there has been in

ed towards restraining the instigators of war that the United States will become an effective international force, will become a positive contribution to the world front of struggle for peace."

THE INCREASED AGGRESSIVENESS

German fascism and Japanese imperialism . . . is primarily attributed to the fact that the international working class was not united and did not have one single international policy . . . "The complete failure to mobilize the masses as the only force which could insure even a partial success through the League of Nations, must be laid at the door of the Second International. Through their lulling to sleep of the masses instead of rousing them and organizing them, they gave the reactionary forces more strength for maneuvering against peace . . .

MUST RESTRAIN FASCIST FORCES

"The international policy of the working class directed toward restraining the instigators of war must within each country direct itself to restrain those forces which help the fascists, which prepares the way for fascists to power. In the United States, for example, it is clear that the most open supporters of Hitler and Mussolini in the international arena are precisely those who are in the forefront of the developments of fascism in this country. Hearst, for example, openly carrying through propaganda for the fascist powers, is the spearhead of reaction at home. Hearst, typifying this concentration of reactionary forces around the Republican Party, represents the main current of forces making for war in the United States . . .

The ideology of neutrality must be decisively met and overcome among the toiling masses as a precondition for welding together the forces for peace. We must make very clear to the masses what our policy means in relation to those measures which utilize the League of Nations or individual governments outside of the League—measures for collective security, pacts of mutual aid, non-aggression pacts, economic and financial sanctions, etc. We Communists support all of these efforts and we support them fully. We support them more effectively than the Second International and the various Socialist Parties.

WAR AT ANY MOMENT

"War may break out at any moment. It will not give any notice as in 1914. In 1914 there were still formal declarations of war before actual hostilities began. The next war probably will be announced by a large-scale bombing by thousands of airplanes of great capital cities . . . We must crystallize such a mass opinion in America directed

ed towards restraining the instigators of war that the United States will become an effective international force, will become a positive contribution to the world front of struggle for peace."

In every country one of the greatest factors contributing to the consolidation of the peace movement is the unification of the trade unions. The basic feature in the consolidation of the anti-war, anti-fascist front in France was the complete unification of the trade unions. One of the most promising features in the U. S. of the anti-war movement, is the growing completeness of our unification of the trade unions. We must add a particular feature now, of importance to the anti-war struggle and that is the rise of a broad progressive bloc in the Committee for Industrial Organization. We must give the most intense effort now to winning this progressive bloc in the A. F. of L. for active participation in the struggle against war. That this is possible, that there are possibilities we would not have dreamed of a year ago, is illustrated by the fact that the American League Against War and Fascism held a banquet at which John L. Lewis was one of the speakers.

Had the masses of people in the United States and Great Britain been united, with the trade unions in the leadership, in the struggle against war and for severe applications of sanctions against the fascist invaders, the governments of these countries would have been forced to apply measures to curb the fascist war makers.

CAN PREVENT SLAUGHTER

Such united mass movement against war and fascism, led by the trade unions, can still be the means of preventing a new world slaughter.

In their struggle against the Japanese invaders, the Chinese people must receive the support of the masses in the United States. The Chinese people, in opposing Japanese militarism, are shouldering the burden in the fight against a war which would involve all nations, including the United States.

The building of a gigantic anti-war and anti-fascist movement is imperative in the United States. All progressive trade unionists must see to it that organized labor is in the vanguard of such a movement.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. — Camp Custer, U. S. Army training reserve near here, will be turned into a "model camp" for war preparations—at a cost of \$141,000. Announcement was made by Major Alex Stark Jr., commander.

SHOW PHONE TRUST PRESSURE ON GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There's "nothing particularly reprehensible" in approaching a newspaper with an advertisement in one hand and a publicity handout in the other, R. E. Marburger, vice-president of the Ohio Bell Telephone Co. told the Federal Communications Commission during the investigation of the affairs of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Marburger, under questioning of special attorney Becker, admitted that about 90% of the Ohio papers carry dispatches favorable to his company, with a view to strengthening the monopoly on telephone and wire service and opposing rate reduction.

E. S. Wilson, vice-president of the Tel and Tel, had to admit that an intensive publicity campaign is being conducted by his company before, during and after hearings before rate-making bodies; that public officials on such bodies warned the telephone corporation to "prepare" public opinion before any rate boosts could be made; that a vice-president of the company is specifically charged with the task of "maintaining relations" with government bodies such as the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Dept. of Commerce, Federal Communications Committee, etc.

The company tries to fool the public into accepting rate increases by terming them "rate revisions," Wilson admitted. Wilson admitted tremendous pressure on rate making bodies and that regulation of utilities lacked force because of this, which includes bribes of all sorts.

Three Southern Negroes were lynched in one week (April 28 to May 3), bringing the total lynchings in the U. S. for 1936 to 6, the same number as last year at this time.

Political Horizons

JOHN STRACHEY Comments On the Growing People's Front in Britain; Excluding Communists Weakens Movement, Aids Fascism

The sweeping victories of the People's Front in France and Spain are having considerable effect on labor and liberal opinion in Great Britain, especially since the old trade union and Labour Party policies with regard to the government program led to such a fiasco in the elections and more recently with regard to sanctions against Italy.

John Strachey, writing in the London Daily Worker, describes this growing tendency toward united action and warns against the proposals of liberal and labor leaders to form a coalition with the tacit understanding that the Labour Party policy of excluding the Communists should be carried over into the united front.

This is not how the People's Front works. Nor is it how the People's Front started.

* * *

In France, for example, the People's Front began in July, 1934, when the French Socialist and Communist Parties formed a United Front Against War and Fascism. This re-uniting of the leading forces of the working class, the driving of fascist bands off the streets by huge, militant joint demonstrations, led to healthy growth of both parties. Soon there followed the uniting of the trade union movement, with unity again being followed by healthy growth of numbers.

It was this steadily growing strength that gave confidence to the vacillating liberal, middle-class groups, who turned to alliance with the working class and supported a series of moves that staved off fascism and war and resulted finally in a sweeping political victory that is now making history.

The weaker liberals, the "hesitationists" who while professing regard for civil rights still jump at the word "Communist," would draw the growing united front sentiment in Great Britain and in this country into channels of futility—or worse, into collaboration with capitalism—by excluding the healthiest and most active political elements such as Communists and militant Socialists.

This is the road of the politically decrepit, the road of surrender to capitalism under guise of "tolerance," the road that ultimately leads to fascism.

As John Strachey points out, the People's Front in Great Britain will be built most effectively when the Communist Party campaign for conditional admission into the Labour Party is successful, as it promises to be before long.

* * *

We have our own brand of "hesitations" and preachers of a tolerance that excludes the Communists. Upton Sinclair has systematically cried "Moscow!" every time the united front has been proposed. Representative Amlic refused to attend the Chicago conference to discuss the Farmer-Labor Party because official Communist Party representatives were invited. And now Al. Sessions, grooming himself for a feeble "Sinclair" role, is attempting to mislead the less certain of the Epic forces into a nondescript party, thus splitting the progressives at a time when a healthy trend toward the Farmer-Labor Party—the "People's Front" of the United States—is becoming evident.

This bid for "respectability" at the expense of inner strength and militant program is precisely the road of mistaken strategy, and plays in to the hands of those opportunist politicians against whom Sinclair warned his fellow Epics in his political elegy at the May 10th Conference.

Such policies, such politicians, must be weeded out of the movement toward independent political action.

Soviets Guard Western Frontiers



With Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and the other nations of Europe looking for a "way out" of their plenitude of difficulties, the Soviet Union has tightened up its frontier guard system—just to prevent anyone finding that "way out" through attack on the U. S. S. R. Here are two soldiers of the workers' Red Army and their police dog, crouched in the snow along the border not far from Leningrad.

California Professor Visits Soviet Russia Discovers Democracy

Loses One of His Shoes But Keeps Sense of Humor

Recent letter from a professor of a California Junior College now spending a year's leave of absence in the U. S. S. R.

(Issued by the American Friends of the Soviet Union.)

I have been in the Soviet Union more than four months and during this time I have been particularly busy probing under the exterior to find the voice of the people—for that is what counts. I have had many interviews in Moscow with various commissariats. I have taken one trip into the central Black Soil region and the Ukraine.

Another trip was to the region lying east of the Urals and into western Siberia. In the near future I am taking a trip to southern Russia and one to Leningrad. During the stay in Moscow and the trips around the country I have visited all sorts of collective and state farms, factories and plants, theatres, schools, homes of workers and officials, banks, prisons, marriage and divorce bureaus, villages, colleges, student quarters, churches, museums, institutions, etc.

DECEIVING APPEARANCES

When traveling in a country, even in one's native country, it is very easy to be fooled by the exterior, i. e., by the type of hotels and trains, prices, by the quality of food and degree of service, by personal experiences, even by one's own health during the visit. I have noticed this particularly in Germany and the Soviet Union. In Germany, there was charming scenery and architecture, especially in the southern part. Train service was almost perfect. Food at the time was plentiful and well prepared, although a bit high in price. We were treated graciously by every one.

There seemed to be a perfectly united German people, because every one seemed to be saying, "Heil Hitler" constantly. I have described in an earlier letter what I found beneath the surface—a sharpening of the contradictions of a class society, increasing menace of war, fanaticism of the leader, rising prices, decreasing quality and quantity of goods, oppression, graft, cruelty, a lowering of culture.

SOVIET SURFACE

In the Soviet Union there are many things which are disconcerting to and uncomfortable for the casual visitor who has been used to living comfortably. This is especially true if the visitor does not enter as a guest of Intourist and has, therefore, to find his own living quarters, buy his own food and theatre tickets, and arrange his own appointments.

The streetcars in Moscow are jammed and often it is impossible to get on. I lost my shoe once. I saw a woman lose her coat. There was such a jam that in getting off, her coat was stripped from her. Someone threw it out the door to her—as was done to my shoe. One time in trying to get on a car I was unable to get in and the streetcar started. I stood muttering to myself when an instant later I was knocked down. I got up doing more than muttering, and thinking someone had deliberately run into me. But what happened was that the people hanging on the next car jolted out so far that they simply knocked me for a loop.

It took us six weeks to find a room—any kind of a room. In the meantime, we lived with friends and friends of friends, and the room we finally rented was for only three months. Shopping lines are getting shorter, but buying is still a tedious task. One may wait for an hour for theatre tickets and finally after arriving at the window find that no tickets are available for the performance.

There are not many passenger trains as compared to capitalist countries and oftentimes one has to take a train two or three days later than one expected, because all the tickets are sold for the more immediate trains. Sometimes table linen is not too clean, and oftentimes the toilets even on trains and in hotels are extremely objectionable. In other words, life in the Soviet Union is still not as simple and easy and comfortable as many casual travelers describe it. But life is not as hard and vicious as described by others who are here for only a few days. One can find anything in the Soviet Union one wants to find if one looks only for that.

I have talked with persons who have been here only a few days and they tell me that this is a land of paradise or a hell hole, depending on what they have seen while here and what they thought about the country before they came. The Soviet Union is neither a land of paradise nor a hell hole. Then, too, the USSR cannot be judged entirely by Moscow, which is more overcrowded than any other city, also, the foreigners congregate in Moscow and it is only in Moscow that I have evidence of drunkenness, begging and tipping to any large degree.

SOVIET DEPTH

The Soviet Union is without doubt the most democratic nation which I have visited in Europe. Not only the abolition of economic insecurity, but also the establishment of unlimited economic opportunities are the only real basis for de-

Democracy In Industry



Democracy in government without democracy in industry is no democracy at all. In the Soviet Union, democracy has been extended into all branches of life. The workers administer their own factories and collective farms, and out of these production centers, elect their Soviets (councils of workers) who administer the government. Joseph Stalin (above) is introducing Mamlatuk Nakhangova, 11-year-old farmerette, who was elected by her fellow workers to represent them at a huge farmers' conference in Moscow.

mocracy. There is absolutely no unemployment in the Soviet Union. Everywhere workers are wanted. I've had a hard time keeping out of work myself, and Russians outside of Moscow sometimes ask me how I can live here without working.

It is true that one cannot start a business of one's own, nor are there any positions for bond salesmen or corporation lawyers, advertising men, stock promoters, insurance agents, or traveling salesmen. Too, there is an oversupply of clergymen, but if one can produce or create material goods, is a scientist or an artist, or can render a service, then there are all sorts of opportunities. In fact, it is necessary to work in order to live—and especially to live happily. Public opinion censures severely the non-worker and the inefficient worker.

Formerly, there was considerable speculation in food commodities and clothes, but now that every grocery store is full of choice foods and there are all sorts of ready-to-wear clothes, even the fellow who made a living by speculation must turn to more productive effort. Too, with the abolition of Torgsin stores and the stabilization of the ruble at five to the dollar, the foreigners can no longer live like kings on a few dollars a month.

SOVIET FRANKNESS

The extent of economic opportunity is shown by the fact that often I find that the directors and the technical directors of plants and factories were at one time illiterate workers. I have interviewed dozens and dozens of administrators in Europe and I find that these directors not only know more about their organizations but also about the whole industry of which their factory is a part. This is, of course, necessary in a planned economy.

Also, there is a frankness and an honesty on their part in answering questions which one would not ask in other European countries. E. G., What is your salary? How much education do you have? What was the planned and actual production of the factory last year? How much was the planned and unplanned profit? What was done with this profit? How many Communists, sympathizers and komsozols (young communists) among the other workers? Are you a Communist? How much rent do you pay? How many rooms do you have? What are you doing to improve your administrative ability? Have you ever been criticised by the workers? In what way? etc.

Many is the time we have sat with a group of factory executives or members of a city Soviet asking questions which would be considered impudent or pers- anywhere else in the world. I have observed their faces. They are serious people; there is no horseplay; they mean business. They are building an industrial nation and a cultured people out of a nation that was backward and illiterate only a few years ago. They are succeeding and they have few secrets. Therefore, their honesty and frankness. Many is the time I have had farmers, actors, workers, administrators tell me that they hope when I return to America that I will tell the truth about them, no more, no less.

(Continued Next Issue)

"War Dept. appropriations for 1936 provides a million dollar increase for extending R. O. T. C. units in public high schools and colleges." This will add from 30,000 to 60,000 students to the 148,000 now taking military training.

During the past six months, 79 Jews have been killed and more than 500 wounded in anti-Semitic riots in Poland.

A Frenchman Expresses Himself on Unity With Communists in Voting

"We Have Sworn to Abide
By Democratic Liberties,"
Says Candidate

Article in French newspaper "Peace and Liberty" (organ of the National Committee Against War and Fascism), Sunday, May 3, 1936.

I encountered Mr. DuPont with a copy of the journal in his hand. Mr. DuPont, the radical Candidate who came in third in Sunday's primaries in his precinct, had just retired in favor of the candidate who led in the voting; as it happened, the communist candidate. Mr. DuPont said to me, showing the editorial in the Journal, signed Jean Martet—"You, as a newspaperman, may have occasion to answer Mr. Martet's article. Please explain to him that he is wasting his effort. Let the success of the left trouble him; nothing more normal. Let him maneuver to lessen it, that's his job. Our job is to stay united. My job is to respect my promises, even in these days of scraps of paper. The contract I have just honored is a recent one. It dates from the Fourteenth of July.

NO SKULLDUGGERY

"We have together sworn to defend democratic liberties. The communists, from whom Mr. Martet is trying to split me, have never been and will never be the least ardent to defend them. Let no one count on me to break our promise. Tearing up contracts that are being loyally carried out is perhaps a fashionable way of doing things among our adversaries. Among us, it's called skullduggery.

"Yes, I am with and I am going to stay with those 'bums' the soldier Colonel Raynal, the scientist, Paul Langevin, the aviator Bousoutrot, the miner Paul Thorez. With those who don't think of the motherland as acreage to bleed profit! With those who won't stand for the streets becoming the private hunting grounds of Count de La Rocque and the enemies of democracy.

REGARDING GRIEVANCES

"Explain to him, to Mr. Martet, that I haven't the three mansions he claims; that my modest family savings, invested in companies floated by the 'two hundred families,' are going from bad to worse; that my son, an engineering graduate, is unemployed; and that if my daughter were to marry the Communist workman about whom the article in the Journal gets ironic, I would consider myself lucky in the match.

"Explain to him that those who set fire to busses have no lesson in law and order to give us, that we have had enough of an economic administration where people starve close to overfull storehouses, and that we didn't tear down the Bastille in order to kneel down in front of other towers occupied by feudal insou- lents.

"Myself, 'bourgeois radical,' son of a friend of Gambetta, grandson of the Old Beards of 1848, I am proud now as in the days of the Dreyfus Case of my youth, I am proud to be with those who continue the French Revolution. With them, I have resung the Marseillaise, and I have sung the Internationale."

And Mr. DuPont asked to subscribe to Peace and Liberty.

50 Million Frenchmen Can't Be Wrong

The tremendous victory of the united working class political parties of France in the recent elections can be attributed to a large extent to the very real threat of war that hangs over Europe today. The election victory expressed the people's realization of that threat and their determination to halt war and to challenge the capitalist powers who are responsible for war.

The following is a translation of an editorial (statement by the Communist Party of France) which was published in L'Humanite shortly before the elections.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE

A flaming torch is brandished over Europe. Chancellor Hitler's declarations are reminding the world that the war-makers are getting ready.

Mussolini is already pursuing his military operations in Abyssinia, proving to the world that FASCISM IS WAR. While the military cliques of Japan are also preparing to cover the Far East with blood. And now, before our very eyes, the executioners of the great German people, the incendiaries of the Reichstag, the assassins of the 30th of June, the barbarians who have crushed the Germany of philosophers and thinkers under the brutal dictatorship of Fascism, the torturers and murderers of Communists, Socialists, Republicans, and Catholics, have just delivered a new blow to peace.

HITLER WANTS WAR

Hitler, by his refusal to sign the Franco-Soviet Peace Pact, has revealed his plans for war. He wants to isolate France in order to be able to attack it in due time. He wants to deprive France of the support of the Soviet Union in the defense of peace, and, in bringing his troops into the demilitarized Rhine Zone, he offers complete proof of the true worth of his "peaceful" proposals.

We, Communists, who are proud of having fought against the iniquitous treaty of Versailles; we, who have, at the price of our liberty, struggled against occupation of the Ruhr; we, who love the German people as a symbol of the imprisoned Thaelmann; we denounce this provocation.

THE HITLER AGENTS IN FRANCE

If the Chancellor of the Reich has dared to act thus, it is only because there are in France, agents who defend his policy, and to whom the Government permits freedom of action while it imprisons the anti-Fascists.

The academicians Louis Bertrand, the Jean Gays, the Taittingers, the Henris, the de Wendels, the Schneiders, the Kerilles, and the Doriot, the entire clique of Laval supporters, who manifest their pro-Hitlerism, have, by their attitude, contrary to the interests of the people of France, encouraged the "Führer," who cannot bear the sight

of a France, free, strong, and happy. The forces of Fascism and reaction, at the service of the 200 families, descendants of the emigres from Coblenz, are in France, serving Hitlerism against the French people, whose sole crime is the desire for liberty and peace.

They are preparing for us new graveyards similar to those of Verdun,—that Verdun where the veterans come to salute the memory of their brothers in battle who fell by the hundreds and thousands.

They are preparing for us a new mobilization which will leave you, mothers and wives, deserted, while your children and your husbands will depart, perhaps never to return.

They are preparing for us new massacres which would drag you, young men, into an abyss of suffering and death.

They are preparing for us a new invasion which will plant desolation in our fields and spread tragedy and ruin.

FRENCHMEN!

Men, women, youth, unite to stop the plague of war rushing again upon us. Let us bring into reality a union of the entire French nation against those who, in France, conspire, together with the war-mongers from abroad, and who want to lead us into a massacre.

The enemies of peace have organized against the Franco-Soviet Pact, open to all European powers. Laval has tried his best to ruin it, while the Soviet Union, which wants peace, wishes to act in agreement with all European powers in order to establish international security.

The enemies of peace do not act in the interests of France, that France which thinks and moves. They are careful to sustain Hitlerism above all, and do not hesitate, in their hatred for the masses, to become agents of Hitler. Let us summon all the forces of our life.

In the face of the powers of death threatening us, all the forces of life must be summoned and united. Let the Communists and the Socialists everywhere organize together, form committees for the defense of peace, and for united struggle. Let all those who wish to combat war, as well as those who believe that it does not concern them; let all sincere pacifists, and all men whose hearts are filled with anguish at the threat of a world war, join forces against it.

We Communists, who know that the Government of Workers and Peasants will tomorrow assure the greatness and the strength of our country, we appeal for a union of the entire French nation to safeguard peace, to fight against war-mongers, and for an international fraternity of all nations.

A union of the entire French nation for the defense of liberty. That is the indestructible wall upon which all the (See bottom of next column)

Breaking of Rail Strike in Mexico Protested by C. P.

Communist Party of Mexico in Strong
Criticism of
Cardenas

Following is the statement of the Communist Party of Mexico on breaking of the railway strike:

The Communist Party of Mexico protests against the decision of the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which has broken the railroad strike in a form without precedent in the history of worker-owner conflicts: a decision drawn up before the strike started and handed down without even granting labor a hearing.

The decision against the railway workers' strike is an attack upon the right to strike, in general. And this crime was committed in favor of an imperialist industry, whose true friends are the international bankers, holders of bonds of indebtedness against the industry amounting to more than a billion pesos.

Breaking of the strike is a blow against the whole people who are interested in the struggle against imperialist capital, which holds in its hands the most important industry in the country and which imposes upon the "National" Railways of Mexico a Board of Directors in New York City. The Communist Party calls upon the proletariat and the people to second its protest and to exhort the railway workers to continue demands, to organize and prepare forces for continuation of the fight.

We Communists have aroused and mobilized worker and popular opinion in support of President Cardenas and his government, which in past months has been able to fight back the attacks of the Calles counter-revolution and to resist the pressure of North-American imperialism, thanks in great part to the support of the masses.

But the Communist Party cannot keep silent when the government yields to the pressure of foreign interests which in different forms have exercised their nefarious influences to prevent the satisfaction of the demands of the railway workers.

Whatever the form and legal aspect of the Railway Union demands, the right of workers to demand better salaries and conditions from an industry obtaining profits of 24 to 27 millions of pesos per year and paying lower wages than paid in other imperialist industries, petroleum, electric light and power—is beyond discussion.

Reason for our conditional support of President Cardenas has been and is the progressive character of his policy, tending to restrain exploitation of our country by foreign capital and to raise living standards of the proletariat and of the mass of the people.

Therefore, in view of these recent concessions, of the government to rightist forces still at work both within and without the government and to foreign interests which put pressure upon it, the Communist Party must raise its voice in indignant protest and declare that such conduct does not correspond with the honorable and decisive support which the working class and people have lent the government in the most crucial moments of the fight against Calles reaction.

The Communist Party believes the government of President Cardenas must support itself resolutely upon the people.

The railway workers, in spite of all, won a victory: As one man, the Union responded to the call of its leaders and stopped work, with solidarity of minority groups for the first time seconding the majority action. As one man they should now reconcentrate their forces and prepare the struggle anew. As one man, the whole national proletariat, headed by the Mexican Confederation of Workers, must support them in every necessary form. We believe the Confederation should call a general stoppage of work throughout the entire country, in defense of the right to strike which has been so brutally suppressed.

The whole people must understand that the fight of railway workers is a popular fight for effective economic independence, for the honor, progress and prosperity of our country, for the liberation and well being of the Mexican people.

The whole people must support the fight of the railway workers!

assaults of the war-mongers will fail.

Down with murderous Fascism which leads only to misery and war!

Down with Hitler's French accomplices!

Dissolve the Fascist organizations, the propaganda and espionage branches of Berlin!

Long live the union of the entire nation for the prevention of this catastrophe!

Long live the International union of all nations who want peace!"

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF FRANCE.

A Visiting Celebrity



All forms of labor are honored and respected in the U. S. S. R. Here is pretty Audrey Mosson, 15-year-old daughter of a train conductor in Blackpool, England, being received as a visiting notable by the workers of Russia. She came as an envoy of "peace and friendship" from the British transportation workers. Soviet workers presented her with a new link for her necklace of miniature railway couplings.

See New Hope for Wagner-Ellenbogen Housing Measure

SENATE HEWS ALASKA CANNERY WORKERS ORGANIZED TO 10 MILLION

"Best We Can Get," Friends Of Bill Admit; New Deal Is Responsible for Do Nothing Tactic

Federated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hopes for passage of labor's number one bill, the Wagner-Allenbogen bill providing for low rent housing, bounced upwards as the Senate committee on education and labor unexpectedly reported favorably on the bill to the Senate.

At the recent meeting of the American Federation of Labor executive council, the bill was designated as first in labor's "must list" because it was felt the bill could do more than any other single piece of legislation to stimulate employment. On the House side, the bill is still pending in the House banking and currency committee by Rep. Goldsborough (D. Md.), chairman of the committee. President Roosevelt is reported to have put administration weight behind the measure.

SLASH APPROPRIATION
As the bill came from the Senate committee the most important change was the reduction of the first year's appropriation from \$51,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The bill also eliminated the provision empowering the Public Housing Authority to create or borrow \$100,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Instead it authorizes the borrowing of \$150,000,000 by the Authority from private investors by means of bond issues.

The bill consolidates all housing agencies now in the federal government into the United States Public Housing Authority. This Authority is empowered to make both loans and grants to public housing agencies for the construction of low rent housing over a period of at least four years. Pains are taken to avoid competition with private building industry, though many witnesses appeared before the committee to testify that private initiative is unable to solve the housing problem and has demonstrated its inability to do so.

"BEST WE CAN GET"
Financial provisions in the bill are regarded as relatively unimportant by its sponsors. It is felt that no chance exists of getting the sum really needed to make a dent in the housing problem and that the present bill will at best set up workable machinery to be supplemented later by adequate appropriations. "It's the best we can get," friends of the bill admit.

In its report, the Senate committee pointed out the lag between industrial activity and construction activity. In March, 1936 industrial activity reached 97 compared to 106 in the same month in 1930. Construction activity only reached 47 in 1936, however compared to 102 in March 1930.

CITE HOUSING NEEDS
Citing the need for housing, the report pointed out that even before the depression began more than 40,000,000 people or approximately one third of the population of the wealthiest nation on earth, were living in houses "that did not adequately protect their health or safety." A survey made in 1934 in 64 representative cities discovered that one fifth of the housing was definitely bad or totally unfit for human occupation. In half of the states, another survey discovered, four out of five rural homes had no running water and three out of four rural homes had neither gas nor electricity.

The effect of such housing in promoting disease and crime is described. "Respectable" living quarters cost about \$7.50 per room per month, according to the committee, making such quarters unattainable to workers with incomes below \$1500 a year. It is pointed out that approximately one half of the population in 1935 had incomes under \$1500.

REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

HOW A PROGRESSIVE UNION POLICY WON IMMENSE GAINS FOR A FORGOTTEN GROUP

(By Don Russell)

On May 21, 1936, the newly organized Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, A. F. of L., signed an agreement with the three major canning and packing firms. This agreement, covering as it does, a group of workers who for years have remained the "forgotten men" of organized labor, represents a great victory for the progressive forces of the labor movement.

The pact in part, calls for:
1.—A 100 per cent closed shop, including first and second foremen who will be dispatched by the union.

2.—All men to pass through the union hiring hall.
3.—Elimination by the company of contractors or other hiring agents.

4.—A \$65 per month basic wage as compared with a former wage of \$46.66; overtime at the rate of 50 cents per hour as compared with the former ten-hour day.

5.—The union to be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

6.—No benefits formerly enjoyed to be taken away as a result of the agreement.

7.—Last but not least, no member of the union will be required to pass through any picket line established by organized labor or to work at any time on projects declared "unfair" by organized labor.

NON-UNION CONDITIONS
Before the union was organized the Alaska cannery workers were exploited to the extent of actual peonage. The contractors paid them little and chiselled constantly. They charged them double for commodities which they had to buy before making the trip North.

The first and second foremen controlled the vice rackets and the men were induced to drink, gamble and use dope. Men who formerly had led clean lives of ten returned from their first trip to Alaska drunkards and gamblers.

Food served them on the job was of poorest quality and living quarters were miserable.

During the later part of 1934 an attempt was made to organize these men. But the union then formed never was able to improve conditions, and it finally was liquidated. Conditions remained unbearable.

WANTED UNION
Early in 1936 a group of Alaska cannery workers approached George Woolf, militant president of the Ship Scale's Union, I. L. A., Local 38-100 in San Francisco. The men wanted to be organized. Woolf, with the consent of the Scale's Union, itself a rank and file, militant organization, undertook the job.

Naturally, it was not an easy job. The San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation supported the move. The San Francisco Labor Council also backed the cannery workers to a limited extent.

After months of untiring effort a federal charter was promised by the American Federation of Labor. But before the charter had been issued pledges were printed and signed by the membership in which each man agreed not to sign an agreement with the employers or foremen or contractors pending receipt of the charter. They also agreed to maintain the unity of the organization for purposes of collective bargaining.

FIRST TEST
A negotiating committee was set up to work for an agreement with the packers. It consisted of George Woolf, representing District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation; Fred West, representing the San Francisco Central Labor Council; and M. Torres, Paul Feliciano, M. Duhaon, and Joseph Munzo, who were the four elected representatives of the union.

When the employers saw how matters were going they were desperate. The contractors had imported hundreds of new men from all parts of the state intending them to replace the union men. But before the union books had been closed about 2500 had signified their desire

Actors' Wage For "Posing" Is Steel Workers' Demand

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—(FP)—Movie actors' work at movie actors' pay!

That was the ultimatum handed the management of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady when it announced a plan to take motion pictures of the men at work. Similar studies have been made from time to time in the past to study the workers' motions at the machine and devise ever faster speedup methods.

But this time the workers felt that if the bosses wanted to see them do their stuff in the cinema, they'd have to pay the actors' wages higher than the machinists' rates now prevailing. So word was passed around the plant that the boys would quit work the moment the cameras were set up.

Result: No cameras went into action!

to be members of the organization.

One week-end the union met its first test of strength. The contractors and the employers loaded several hundred non-union men on three ships, using full police convoys to take them to the waterfront. Immediately the new union threw strong picket lines around the three piers and the District Council of the Maritime Federation gave the employers 24 hours to sign favorable agreements.

SOLIDARITY WINS
Meanwhile the maritime unions—the Sailors' Union, Masters, Mates and Pilots, Marine Cooks and Stewards, Marine Firemen, Marine Engineers, Radio Telegraphers and the Alaska Fishermen's Unions—had signed agreements with the cannery employers which were not to become operative until a favorable agreement had been signed with the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union.

Faced with this formidable united front the employers signed on the dotted line. And the agreement was made retroactive to April 4 at which time the steamer Arctic, with hundreds of men aboard, had sailed for Alaskan waters!

What was the role of the San Francisco Central Labor Council in organizing these workers? It simply became a matter of lending its name to the work carried on by George Woolf and the Maritime Federation.

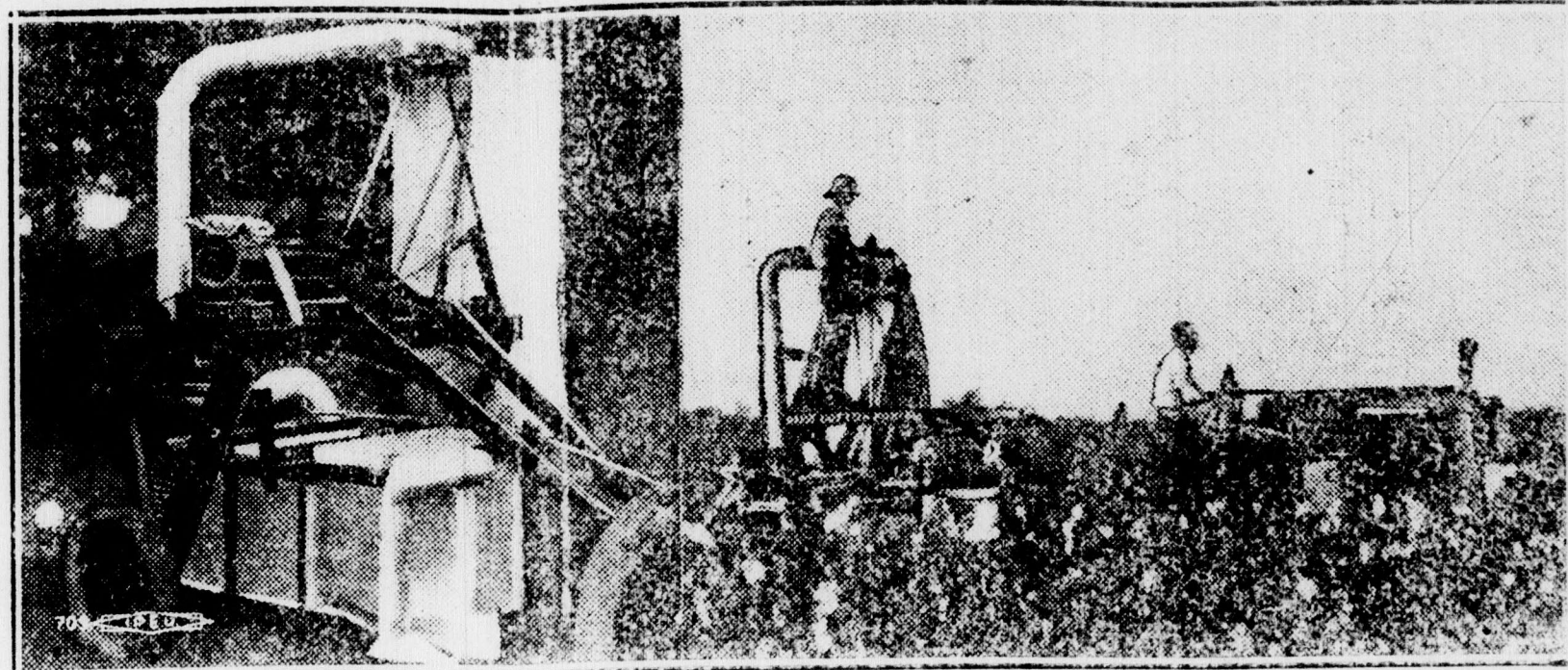
DID NOTHING
During the negotiations for the agreement Ed Vandeleur, president of the Central Labor Council, was constantly in contact with the employers and never with the workers. At one time representatives of the Vandeleur clique, scheduled to meet with a group representing the cannery workers, refused to meet "because," they declared, "there are too many foreigners among the cannery workers and it will not be possible to give them a charter in the A. F. of L."

The federal charter promised and granted the cannery workers has arrived in San Francisco but is being kept from them by either Vandeleur or Joe Casey, supposed to be state organizer for the A. F. of L.

BRAGGART
But Vandeleur's rather questionable activities did not keep him from boasting, publicly at a recent labor meeting here, that he had "organized the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union." He had never turned a finger to help these workers until the Maritime Federation and George Woolf began the organizational struggle.

This year there is great joy in the ranks of the Alaska cannery workers and their families. And the forces of progressive organized labor have won another victory through solidarity and the strength that solidarity brings.

COTTON PICKER THAT WILL CHANGE THE SOUTH



Most important invention since the cotton farmers and the sharecroppers of the deep South is the new automatic cotton picker invented by John and Mack Rust. Proceeds from the license rights will be used by the inventors to build cooperative and spur workers' education, the Rust brothers have announced.

GREEN HINTS GUILD WILL GET CHARTER

A. F. of L. Head Says News-men Will Be Allowed Delegates at Tampa Convention

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The gentleman of the press belong in the rank of the American Federation of Labor, delegates to the third annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild at New York overwhelmingly decided as they commissioned their officials to seek immediate affiliation with the guild getting the status of an international union. The vote was 84 to 5.

Cheers filled the convention hall in the Hotel Astor for several minutes as the delegates completed their long fight for affiliation, while Pres. Heywood Brown lifted his giant bulk from the speaker's chair on the dais to join the demonstration.

From Pres. William Green of the A. F. of L. speaking to a guild member by long distance phone from his home in Coshocton, O., came an unofficial word that he feels "certain" the charter application will be accepted at the July meeting of the federation's executive council. He was "confident," he said, that the guild would be permitted to have delegates present at the Tampa convention of the A. F. of L. this fall.

The delegates enthusiastically applauded a speech by Charles Ervin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who brought greetings from his union, assured them of A. C. W. A. support for a powerful, militant union and presented the guild with a \$500 check for the Wisconsin News strike fund. Earlier the convention heard Pres. Edward Voiz of the International Photo Engravers' Union warn the guild against being tied up with the Committee for Industrial Organization and suggested that rather than apply for an international charter, it seek to get local charters from the International Typographical Union.

Milk Strike Gives Gains to Workers
SAN FRANCISCO.—A wage of \$65 a month with board, and two days off a month has been granted Marin County milkers in an agreement verbally approved by union officials and milk companies on June 2. The Dairy and Creamery Employees' Union gains recognition through the agreement.

The agreement is to be signed by June 24, according to Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, who took part in the long negotiations. The agreement provides for an adjustment board composed of two union representatives and two from the employers, to settle disputes. A "neutral" fifth member is to be chosen if the four fail to agree.

The strike of Marin-Dell milkers threatened some weeks ago to bring out the dairy company employees in San Francisco, in sympathy with the Marin men.

REGISTER COMMUNIST!
To insure a genuine labor candidate in the final November elections, register Communist now! support the Party that fights with all its might for building the Farmer-Labor Party!

OPEN FORUM

FASCIST GILBERT

Santa Barbara, Calif., May 29, 1936

Editor Western Worker:
Under the heading of the "Voice of the People" in the May 28th issue of the Santa Barbara Morning Press, Dudley P. Gilbert, National Commander of American Nationalists, Inc., gets excited, sees red... is ready to shed his patriotic blood to "drive Communists in their own blood."

We must acknowledge Mr. Gilbert to be very brave even though he is evidently as ignorant and ridiculous as Don Quixote, the noted fighter of windmills.

I doubt very much if Mr. Gilbert knows what a Communist is! Any self-respecting Communist must feel irritated by being placed in the same category with bankers... The Communists start no revolutions; they sometimes finish them when started.

Whether or not the American Nationalists, Inc., is identified with the Black Legion, Ku Klux Klan, or vigilantes, or all of them, Mr. Gilbert does not state, but if we can judge by what he proposes to do toward causing a flood of human blood, he must of necessity adopt fascist methods.

Sincerely,
E. C. R.

ON THE JOB

Roswell, N. M., May 28, 1936

Editor Western Worker:
We began house-to-house distribution of the bundle of Western Workers you sent us. It is, we believe, a turning point in history with war clouds hovering over Europe and Asia and the Black Legions roaming over America. The rehabilitation and the politics of the New Deal have gone haywire. It sure is a joke to see how they put up a proposition for saving the country and the nine old men knock it down again. The man from Mars—or the Soviet Union—must laugh to see us floundering here.

Comradely yours,
A. L.

Editor's Note: This letter was much too long, in the original, to print in this column. Therefore it had to be cut more than half. Letters to this column should not run longer than 200 words. Every letter contains plenty of good material but because of space limitations, we cannot possibly include everything that is written.

SACRAMENTO FIGHTERS

Sacramento, Calif., May 28, 1936

Editor Western Worker:
The following petition is being circulated by the Committee of Dismissed Women of Sacramento: To All Women's Clubs, Churches, Fraternal, Labor and Parent-Teachers Bodies:

We are a group of women dismissed from the WPA sewing project in Sacramento, Calif., on or about March 27, 1936, on the flimsy excuse that we received State aid in the amount of from \$10 to \$40 a month, for our dependent children ask your support in our demands for reinstatement.

We are facing starvation, eviction, shut offs of gas, lights, and water; we are forced to keep our children out of school from lack of proper food. Statements made by Mr. Gene Kenyon, local area director of WPA to the effect that we are re-

Nazis Transfer Simpson to New Torture Chamber

German Secret Police Prepare Major Frame-Up Against American Seaman

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 8.—Information that Lawrence Simpson, American seaman held for nearly a year in a German concentration camp after being kidnapped by the Gestapo off an American ship at Hamburg, has been transferred from Fuhlsbuttel Camp to Moabit prison, was received today by the International Labor Defense, from the Department of State at Washington, it was announced by Miss Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the organization.

The information was transmitted through the state department by John G. Erhardt, American Consul General at Hamburg. The same letter informed the I. L. D. that, according to the German authorities "the ramifications of the case are extensive and the investigations consequently will require a great deal of time."

Simpson, arrested aboard the S.S. Manhattan even before it docked in Hamburg last June 28, was charged with having a number of anti-Nazi stickers in his private locker.

The transfer of Simpson to Moabit prison, and the statement of the German authorities regarding the investigation are indications that the Gestapo is preparing a major frame-up against Simpson, Miss Damon said.

The German authorities have already refused to permit Mr. Ch. Bourthoumieux, Paris attorney who was retained for Simpson by the I. L. D., to participate in the trial in any way when it comes up. The I. L. D. is seeking to obtain the services of an American lawyer now in Europe to make direct representations to the authorities in Berlin in regard to Simpson's case, and to apply for permission to defend him in court when his trial comes up, Miss Damon said.

Only Nazis in high standing with the Hitler regime are permitted to practice as German attorneys. The I. L. D. has asked for a renewal of protests to the German ambassador at Washington, and consular representatives in various American cities, against the kidnapping of Simpson, a member of the Seamen's Union of the Pacific, and against his transfer to Moabit and the frame-up being prepared against him, and demanding his immediate freedom. Resolutions from trade unions and organizations, urging the United States government to give energetic protection to Simpson's rights, and demand that the German authorities free him, were also asked for.

Dr. Franklin Bissell
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
532 - 15th Street, Oakland
Templebar 6244 Ashberry 9325

STOCKTON MEN HOLD OUT FOR EVERY DEMAND

Furnace Plant Strikers Win 5 Per Cent Wage Increase Plus the Forty-Hour Week

(By A. Worker Correspondent)
STOCKTON, Calif.—Here is some labor news from Stockton.

1. The R. C. L. Tournear, Inc., largest road machinery and dirt moving concern in the country, has been struck. The workers, forced to work 10 and 11 hours a shift and a 55-hour week, became fed up with conditions.

Their demands are the 40-hour week, 8-hour shifts and not less than 85 cents an hour for skilled workers.

Some of the conditions leading up to the strike were young boys working in the plant without pay just to learn the trade. This caused several men with families to be laid off.

FURNACE WORKERS WIN
The straw that broke the camel's back was the firing of a militant organizer—for union activities.

2. The Warehousemen's Union of Stockton has struck Port Stockton Grain Terminal. The demand is for 75 cents per bush. This outfit is one of the last to hold out—all the rest having signed up with the union.

Only 40 men are involved and the rank and file expect to win this belly-robbering firm in two weeks.

3. The Fraser Furnace Co. plant here was struck several days ago. After a two-day strike the men won the 40-hour week and a 5 per cent increase in wages.

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With Hot and Cold running water
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67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie S.

JOIN YOUR PARTY!

The workers and farmers of California are face-to-face in 1936 with the spectre of hunger and disease among masses of unemployed, with the fascist program of the most reactionary forces of capitalism, with union-smashing, vigilantism, wage-slashing, and trampling of constitutional rights.

The toilers urgently need social insurance, such as provided by the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and State Pelletier Bill; adequate relief, as embodied in the Marcan-tonio Bill; defense against reactionary terror and oppression.

There is only one party which fights consistently and with all its might for the day-to-day needs of the masses, and for the eventual emancipation of the toilers in a Soviet America. It is YOUR Party—the Communist Party!

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY!

COMMUNIST PARTY.

121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Or
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,
Los Angeles, Calif.

I want more information about the Communist Party.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

RESERVE THE DATE CELEBRATION

4th of July PICNIC

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH, 1936

at
BIG OAKS PICNIC GROUNDS
Portola Road, 2 miles west of
Menlo Park
Benefit: East Bay Area Workers' Training School.

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

THE INVISIBLE OBVIOUS

Two men walking near a fish wharf once engaged in the following conversation.

"Whew!" exclaimed one of them. "What a fishy smell. I should think the men who worked here would wear gas masks."

"To the contrary," said the other man, "they do not smell the fish at all. They are so accustomed to it they hardly even notice it."

And that very clearly explains why the American people (for that matter, the people of most capitalist nations) are able to live amidst the most obvious examples of corruption without smelling a fish.

Americans traveling in China are astonished by the class distinctions and injustices. They see thousands of ragged coolies slaving at hard work for barely enough to keep themselves alive. Contrasted with this, they see wealthy Chinese in embroidered gowns drawn through the streets in rickshaws. These fat and prosperous persons contribute nothing useful to society and yet enjoy the best of everything the land produces.

The Americans return home to describe China as a strange and illogical country—a land of injustice and cruelty. Yet in the streets of their home city, they see nothing out of the ordinary in the son of a local banker lounging at the wheel of a straight-eight roadster, contrasted with ragged children on the corners selling papers. Stories printed in the daily papers relating tragic suicides, accounts of men starving to death, of the multiple miseries of seventeen million unemployed, evoke nothing but yawns from them.

These absolutely phenomenal things are to them commonplace. These are the things they grew up amongst and have been conditioned to. This is life and anyone suggesting a means of improving the situation gains the reputation of a futile idealist and, on the whole, a very dull fellow. People scan hastily over news items of world shaking import, then thumb through to an inside page and read the latest antic of Mae West with rapt concentration.

It is difficult to attract attention with a torch-light parade in Hell.

Items daily appear in the capitalist press which merit excited groups of citizens gathered in buzzing crowds on every street corner—items of vast concern to each individual life. They scarcely create a ripple.

I am honestly appraising a very extraordinary state of mind, but I by no means cite these facts in a tone of discouragement or futility. The American mind is rapidly awakening to a sense of reality, and scores of events daily testify to the development of political and social consciousness. I am merely describing the general background of apathy out of which this class consciousness is arising.

The present police corruption scandals in San Francisco should certainly incite lively public alarm. Not only the existing centers of public gathering should be aflame with public sentiment, but spontaneous demonstrations and expressions could justly be expected.

No such reaction can be pointed out. Why should San Franciscans be amazed today at a graft situation they grew up amidst and have been fully aware of since childhood? Young children of 14 and 15 can quite easily point out the hundreds of houses of prostitution. Everyone knows they exist and that the police get a payoff from them. The prohibition era was alone sufficient to educate the whole populace in police corruption.

Here is a situation revealing the whole core of the society in which people must shape their lives and raise their children, as rotten. This is certainly a serious thing. Stop to think that you must conduct your life amidst a society rotten with graft and corruption. That is no trivial matter.

And yet San Franciscans can work up no excitement over it simply because they have known the situation existed

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON FARMERLABOR PARTY AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN

ADOPTED BY CALIFORNIA STATE CONVENTION, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., JUNE 7, 1936

There is a burning need in California for a Farmer-Labor Party, uniting all the labor, farmer, and progressive forces for the defense of the economic and political interests of the people and to struggle against the menace of fascism and war. The forces of reaction are becoming more aggressive; employers are attacking the militant trade unions, and inciting the use of vigilante terrorism and other fascist methods against the labor movement; pro-fascist tendencies are increasing, sponsored by Hearst and the American Liberty League, and threatening the civil liberties of the people; fingerprinting drives and anti-labor legislation such as the vicious Criminal Syndicalist Law, so-called "Disaster Preparedness" ordinances and anti-picketing ordinances are threatening labor's right to organize and strike. War preparations of American imperialism are centering more and more on the Pacific Coast.

In 1934, the workers, farmers, and middle classes of California showed their hatred of the reactionary Hearst-Merriam Republican administration by casting close to a million votes for the Epic-Democratic ticket, believing that they could solve the problem of jobs and relief by supporting the Democratic Party and Roosevelt. Today, it is becoming increasingly evident that in order to effectively fight reaction, in order to put the unemployed back to work and win social security for all, and to safeguard the democratic rights of the people, it is necessary to build a united people's front, to organize for independent political action and for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. It is mainly because of the absence of such a party that the masses still have illusions in Roosevelt as the "lesser evil," altho he only talks against reaction, but does not really fight against it. It is the absence of a Farmer-Labor Party that makes it possible for the Roosevelt-Farley-McAdoo Democratic machine to pose before the masses as fighting against the Hearst-Merriam Republican state administration which it helped to put into office in 1934.

Would Support United Front

The past two years have shown that the people cannot depend on faith in Roosevelt and the Democratic Party to combat the danger of capitalist reaction and fascism, and fight for social security and peace. This can only be accomplished by the organized strength of the working class, allied with the exploited farmers and the middle-class, by building a united front of all labor, anti-fascist forces, into a Farmer-Labor Party, to elect representatives of the people to office on a farmer-labor platform. A united front in the coming State and Congressional elections in California, with the support of the trade unions, farmers, Socialists, Epics, and Townsendites, would have the support of the Communist Party, because it would lay the basis immediately after the elections, for the building of a powerful Farmer-Labor Party in California.

The May 10th State Political Confer-

ence called by the End Poverty League took a great step forward in the direction of the united front and independent political action. It showed that the Epic membership, in spite of the opposition of their leaders who still preach faith in Roosevelt and the Democratic party, are more and more coming to the realization that the only way to really effective fight reaction is the united front and the Farmer-Labor Party. The May 10th Conference showed that the Epics and a number of trade unions, while not completely breaking with their support of Roosevelt, are moving rapidly in that direction and can be won for independent political action. The decisions of the May 10th conference make it possible to take a further step in that direction by organizing wherever possible a united front in the State and Congressional elections, cutting across party lines, and uniting the labor and progressive forces around an agreed-upon candidate and platform.

California Election Stand

In the absence of a Farmer-Labor party, the Communist Party in California is entering the primary elections with its own candidates and platform, and will continue to fight during and after the election campaign for the united front and a Farmer-Labor Party. In any Assembly or Congressional district where the united front can be achieved with the Epics, Socialists, or Townsendites and gain the support of trade unions and farmers' organizations, the Communist Party will support in the final elections a united front candidate and platform who really represents the united labor and farmer forces of that District, and who actively supports the campaign to build a Farmer-Labor party.

Six Planks in Platform

The state election platform of the Communist Party contains the most urgent immediate demands of the workers and farmers of California, which are central issues in the election campaign:

1. Enactment of a state bill for unemployed, old-age, and social insurance, along the lines of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill now before Congress, in place of the present Unemployment Reserves Act, which taxes the workers and does not insure the unemployed.

2. Defense of Labor and Civil Rights. For the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law, and all other anti-labor legislation. For the protection of labor's right to organize, strike, and collective bargaining, and for outlawing vigilante terrorism, and providing drastic punishment for same. Prohibition of use of armed forces or imported thugs as strike-breakers. Against any form of discrimination, and for equal rights for the Negro people, and for Mexican, Filipino, Chinese and Japanese in California. Abolition of compulsory military training in the schools.

3. For the repeal of the sales tax. For the revision of the state income tax law to relieve small incomes and increase the tax on high incomes. For the exemption of taxes for the working farmer, and the small homeowner. For increased taxation of public utility corporations.

4. For a minimum-wage law guaranteeing a decent standard of living to industrial and agricultural workers. For the six-hour day and five-day week for industrial workers, without reduction in weekly earnings.

5. The state and Federal government to open idle factories to supply jobs for the unemployed, and start slum-clearance, housing, irrigation, and reclamation projects. All public works and relief projects to pay the prevailing union wage scale.

6. Drastic reduction of public utility rates, and cancellation of franchises of corporations that refuse to do so. Prohibition of the use of the one-man street cars. No public power projects to be turned over to private corporations.

The Communist Party will fight for the election of its candidates and the enactment of this program in the State Legislature and in Congress, as well as for the Communist national election platform. It will support the following bills in Congress: Frazier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment, old-age, and social insurance; the Marcantonio Work-Relief

Standards Bill; the Benson-Amle Youth Bill; Anti-Lynching Bill; Workers Rights Amendment. The Communist Party will fight against all war preparations at home, for the defense of peace by refusing to give any aid to an aggressor nation, for support of the Soviet peace policy, for the slogan "Keep America Out of War by Keeping War Out of the World." The Communist Party will demand of every candidate running on other party ballots for office to take a clear stand on all these state and national issues before the people. A huge Communist vote, and the election of Communist candidates, and united front candidates who will fight for such a platform, will strengthen the struggle against reaction and hasten the building of the united people's front and a Farmer-Labor Party.

IMMEDIATE TASKS OF OUR PARTY

In order to fulfill our objectives during the election campaign, the Party must with all possible speed overcome the main shortcomings in its mass work and its organizational functioning. The District Convention resolves that the following tasks must be placed in the center of the Party's work in the coming period:

1. Development of a mass campaign for the popularization of the Communist election platform and candidates, and our fight for the united front and a Farmer-Labor Party. Reaction to every popular local, state, and national issue; developing new and more popular methods of agitation and propaganda; improvement of the political content and use of the Western Worker, Party shop bulletins, trade union bulletins, leaflets, systematic use of the radio, issuing a state election pamphlet immediately after the National Convention of the Party.

2. To bring the Communist election campaign and platform into the trade unions, and take immediate steps for the formation of trade union committees for the promotion of a labor party, work for the development of local labor or united front tickets in municipal and state elections; in the unions supporting Roosevelt and in Labor's Non-Partisan League, we must fight for support of a local or state Farmer-Labor party, for independent political action, also on a national scale after the elections.

Work in Mass Organizations

3. Every section, subsection, and unit of the Party must take steps to establish friendly contact with every Epic, Townsend, and Socialist organization, and work for the organization of a united front on a local or neighborhood scale, and the development of struggles around specific local issues (hours, wages, relief, corruption, one-man street car, etc.), and drawing the trade unions into the united front, raising the question of the need for independent political action and breaking with the "non-partisan" policy of supporting the capitalist political parties. Mobilization of the youth to fight for the needs of the younger generation.

4. In the agricultural areas, committees for the promotion of a Farmer-Labor party must be established in the farmers' organization (Grange, Farmers' Union, Dairymen's Union, cooperatives, etc.), and struggles developed for the issues and needs affecting the small and middle farmers.

5. The Party must take up more energetically the struggle for equal rights for the Negro people, especially on issues of discrimination on relief, getting jobs, trade union membership, etc., and build the united front around the National Negro Congress and through the setting up of united front committees around specific local or neighborhood issues. The same applies to issues of discrimination affecting the Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese and Japanese. The Party must conduct a more resolute struggle against white-chauvinist tendencies in its own ranks, in the trade unions and other mass organizations, and for the active support of the white workers in the struggle for equal rights.

6. The mobilization of the Party for the building of a mass circulation for the

Western Worker with the aim of doubling its present circulation by the end of 1936. The organization of a functioning Western Worker Committee in every section; the development of a more responsible attitude toward the support of the Western Worker; and the development of groups of worker-correspondents in every section. Raise the slogan "Every Party member get a new Western Worker reader."

7. The strengthening and consolidation of our position and influence in the trade unions, and the functioning of the trade union fractions in locals, district councils, and central labor bodies, and to realize our aim of bringing every eligible Party member into the unions, and our slogan "Every Communist an active trade unionist." Mobilize all the best forces of the party for its mass work in the factories and trade unions, particularly for our concentration points in the basic industries. We must overcome with all possible speed our weaknesses in our work among the agricultural workers, oil, rubber, railroad, and in the port of San Pedro. We must overcome the sectarian attitudes of some Communists to the honest, progressive elements in the unions, including many trade union officials; the Communists must ally themselves with all forces that are sincerely fighting for militant, progressive policies in the unions, even if they do not agree with the Communists in every question. But we must also fight against the resistance to bringing political issues into the unions, which weakens the fight for a Farmer-Labor party, and makes it possible for the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to maintain their "non-partisan" policy of supporting capitalist political parties and candidates.

For a Mass Communist Party

The accomplishment of these tasks will depend on the building and strengthening of the Party, the fulfillment of the District Control tasks on recruiting, activating and keeping new members in the Party, on the improvement of the political education of the Party membership and the inner life of the Party organizations, on the rapid development of new forces for leadership, and of releasing the greatest possible initiative from below for mass work.

The District Convention calls upon all Party members to work for the building of a mass Communist Party, in the words of the Central Committee of our Party.

"This gigantic, historical task of speedily breaking away of the broad masses from the Republican and Democrat parties—the building of a Farmer-Labor Party—expressing as it does the burning needs of the masses, demands the strengthening of the Communist Party organizationally and ideologically, so as to be able to fully serve the masses, and lead them in their advance to this new stage. The stronger and better equipped the Communist Party becomes, the better will it be able to build a broad people's front against the menace of fascism and war."

WATCH YOUR EXPIRATION DATE

On the wrapper of each paper subscribers will find, under their name and address, the date on which their subscription will expire. This is shown "1-12-37" which means that the subscription will expire January 12, 1937.

To make sure of getting your Western Worker regularly and without interruption, be sure to watch the date on your wrapper, and send in your renewal in advance of the expiration date of your subscription.

WAGES IN APRIL in Illinois were 77.6 per cent and payrolls 64.1 per cent of normal, the Illinois department of labor says. The average weekly wage was \$23.89. Coal miners' wages were \$23.49. Mine payrolls were 36.2 per cent of normal, jobs 65.5 per cent.

FACTS AND FIGURES

A. F. of L. SHOWS NO INCREASE IN JOBS

The American Federation of Labor in its monthly survey shows that employment has not kept pace with the increase in industrial production and lagged far behind the increase in profit.

The report pointed out: "By March, 1936, business had traveled 72 per cent of the way back to normal but only 46 per cent of the depression unemployed had gone back to work."

"If re-employment had kept pace with business recovery, 8,120,000 of the depression unemployed would be back at work today; actually only 5,270,000 have found jobs in industry. That is, when all industries are counted, we have a re-employment shortage of 2,850,000."

"This re-employment shortage is an exceedingly serious matter. Business is not even providing enough work for those who had jobs in 1929 and lost them in depression; far less is it creating jobs for the 4,000,000 who have been added to America's army of work seekers since 1929 (young people seeking work for the first time) or for the 1,900,000 who had jobs in 1929."

"This makes 5,900,000 more jobs needed in addition to the 2,850,000 noted above, a total job shortage of much more than 8,000,000."

The A. F. of L. in its report points out that out of the 12,124,000 unemployed in March this year "we can count on business to provide work for only 4,000,000 even if it reached normal," thus leaving an army of more than 8,000,000 permanently unemployed.

The report of the A. F. of L. was issued about the same time as the unemployed estimate of the influential Republican controlled New York Sun which claimed that only 3,159,000 men and women were unemployed in the United States. The aim of the New York Sun's estimate was to prove that unemployed figures were so low in the United States that further appropriations for Federal relief are therefore unnecessary. In contrast to this Labor Research Association points out men are not normally employed in industry. If the approximate 3,000,000 at present on Federal work relief rolls are deducted there is a total of more than 13,000,000 unemployed in the United States in 1936.

People's Health

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M.D.

SPEECH AT MEDICAL CONVENTION

Dr. Robert A. Peers, outgoing president of the California Medical Association and leader of the political machine ruling that body, expresses the typical ideas of such machine-like politicians, and links the failings of the Roosevelt regime with real radical principles in a curiously Nazi-like manner.

In a speech to the convention of the Association, he speaks in the same breath of "neoplastic growths of social medicine," "socialistic and communistic fantasies," and the diseases of the Roosevelt government, "boondoggery, totalitarianism, prosperity by-scare-it."

THAT NAZI FLAVOR

I find a familiar ring to this. As a student in Austria, I and my fellow-students were afflicted with the same sort of demagogic boloney from the followers of one Adolf Hitler. They would say, in effect, "Heil! the Communists, Socialism, and socialized medicine are terrible because these are the same as liberalism, and look at all the mistakes the liberals have made. Heil!"

Roosevelt certainly is no liberal, and Dr. Speers probably is no Nazi, but the analogy holds good.

No, Dr. Peers, we Communists deny that the bureaucracy and idiocies of the Roosevelt regime have anything to do with Communism or socialized state medicine, any more than your Republican Party or Liberty League has anything to do with any sort of progress other than the Progress of Profits.

DELIBERATE CONFUSION

In one part of his speech, Peers "deplores" the movement for state medicine and in another, he advocates as a solution to our problems, compulsory health insurance, which is a form of state medicine. This is not stupidity but is a deliberate attempt to confuse the issue, which is frequently practiced by reactionary top officials of the national and state medical associations. They do not want the slightest change from the present situation, but must offer some sort of lip service to the mildly-progressive group within their own organizations.

Such reactionary officials represent the real interests of a small group of doctors who are financially far in advance of the rank-and-file, and of the racketeering physicians. Both of these same groups would lose through socialized, state medicine, the wealthiest doctors because their incomes would be reduced, and the racketeers because they would not be able to practice their rackets. All other doctors' incomes would either remain the same or be raised considerably.

"Set yourself a quota of signatures to the petitions for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act!"

A FOOL THERE WAS With Apologies to the Reader.

A fool there was and he had no job,
Even as you and I;
And he did not want to steal nor rob,
Even as you and I;
And so each day, as he thinner grew,
He tightened his belt a notch or two;
Even as you and I.

He voted for beer to ease his lot,
Even as you and I;
And they pledged him a chicken in every pot,
Even as you and I;
But after election—all was grief,
He got no chicken and he got no beef,
And all that he got was Home Relief,
Even as you and I.

He watched the depression growing worse,
Even as you and I;
At times he'd pray and at times he'd curse,
Even as you and I;
He pinned his faith in the NRA,
Or hoped for a job with the PWA,
But day by day he wasted away,
Even as you and I.

He looked to Congress to ease his woe,
Even as you and I;
And listened to Roosevelt on the radio,
Even as you and I;
They told him this was a country grand
With plenty for all within the land,
So he starved to death with a flag in his hand,
Even as you and I.

"Bury the Dead," Play of Six Young Soldiers, Gives L. A. Something New

REVIEWER SAYS THEATER NOT IN DECAY BUT IN WRONG HANDS

LOS ANGELES.—Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt wept into her handkerchief during a New York performance of "Bury the Dead," but that was not the attitude of the majority of the overflow audience that witnessed this tremendously moving anti-war drama on opening night at the Belasco Theater here, presented by the Contemporary Theater group.

On the contrary, a deep feeling of militant resentment against the forces that cause wars permeated the atmosphere. A tension in the audience, indicating condemnation of mass slaughter, was everywhere noticeable.

From the curtain's rise until its fall a golden thread of tragic absurdity impresses one with the insane fatality of men and boys taking up arms to attack their fellow men.

The story of the play is one of six young soldiers, caught on a battlefield in the second year of the war that is to begin tomorrow, refusing, despite the entreaties of generals, wives, mothers and sweethearts, to lie down and submit to burial.

NO DECADENCE HERE

A simple story and properly so, for comparatively speaking, a soldier's death is simple. There are no complexities in the plain fact that young men are tricked, by one means or another, into what are called the glories of having their entrails blown out, their eyes burned into blindness and their legs and arms shot off. To that type of glory, "Bury the Dead" is a bitter indictment.

It is plays such as "Bury the Dead" that prove, if proof be needed, the lie of the decadence of the theater. As many have heretofore contended, it is not the theater that is in decay, but only that part of society from which, due to ample funds, the greatest section of audiences and, most importantly, "angels" are recruited. Consequently, how could it have been otherwise than that the tawdry plays which have been dragged across stages these past many years, could have been vehicles for anything other than maudlin love stories in which everyone gets killed or married or a combination of both.

The presentation of the play was smooth and flawless. The members of the cast moving through their parts in splendid precision, together with the well-oiled efficiency of stage mechanics, were a tribute to the masterly direction of Egon Brecher.

Of the playwright, Irwin Shaw, pages might be written, space permitting. Sufficient here to remark that certainly he has deviated from what has often been laughingly referred to as thea-

trical traditions, and this too lends a note of optimism to the theater's future. Noticeable and commendable was the fact that Shaw has not utilized the well-known tricks of padding his work with fancy phrases and half-plagiarized wit.

Most important of his works is that he has something definite to say and he says it with a realistic gusto that has his audience on the edge of their seats. An example of this is the speech of the corpse of Private Driscoll, when he says, "The fight's never over. I got things to say to people now—to the people who nurse big machines and the people who swing shovels and the people whose babes die with big bellies and rotten bones. I got things to say to the people who leave their lives behind them and pick up guns to fight in somebody else's war. Important things. Big things. Big enough to lift me out of the grave right back onto the earth into the middle of men just because I got the voice to say to them. . . Dead or alive, I see that, and it won't let me rest. I pulled the others with me—that's my job, pulling the others. They know what they want—I know how they can get it."

WOMAN SPEAKS

And again, when he puts into the mouth of Martha these words, "Just like you! Wait until it's too late! There's plenty for live men to stand up for! Eggs you can eat and butter and sunlight in your bedroom. A baby and lights at night and somebody to talk to! They're there, waiting. People have them! All right stand up! It's about time you talked back. It's about time all you poor miserable eighteen-year-olds stood up for themselves and their wives and their dirty, rickety children! Tell 'em all to stand up! Tell 'em! Tell 'em!"

A newsreel of the "Armies of the World" preceded the play. It was the "cream of the crop" of the leading world powers on parade and in military maneuvers in preparation for "the war that is to begin tomorrow."

For unemployment, old-age and social insurance—for the Frazier-Lundin Bill!

DON'T MISS THE 3RD VIETCHERINKA

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F.S.U. PLANS A 'VIETCHERINKA' FOR JUNE 13TH

San Francisco's Third "Little Evening of Joy" Features Dancing, Surprises

SAN FRANCISCO.—To the members of the American FSU and the countless friends of the Soviet Union, especially those who participated in previous affairs of this kind, "VIETCHERINKA" means a joyful evening of entertainment.

Once more the affairs committee of the "American Friends of the Soviet Union" is busy preparing for a VIETCHERINKA (Little evening of joy), the third one since the reorganization of the F. S. U. Judging by the program as recently submitted by the affairs committee to the F. S. U. for approval this coming event will overshadow the two previous VIETCHERINKAS as to entertainment features. There will be dancing, of course, but between dances there will be exhibitions of real professional tap and acrobatic dancers, Russian Dancers and singers, etc.

There will be a number by the Russian Mandolin Club. A short talk by Ella Winter. A prominent San Franciscan will act as master of ceremonies. There will be plenty of excellent food and drinks available all evening. In addition there are games and other features which, together with additional surprises, will make this VIETCHERINKA on that will linger in the memory of those attending.

The affair will take place Saturday, June 13th in California Club, 1750 Clay street.

MEXICAN YOUTH DOES 'ART AND POVERTY' STUFF

Maybe Garrets, Bread Crusts Help Story-book Genius, But Not Manuel

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Although teachers at Lincoln High School have declared Manuel de la Torre, 18-year-old Mexican youth, to be a genius in art, the outlook for his future is none too bright.

Manuel has been painting a striking mural on the wall of the reception hall of Lincoln High. He has been able to work on the masterpiece only during spare time and expects to finish it before his graduation day.

When visitors are asked to admire the mural, seldom are they told that Manuel is a poor boy, worrying now whether he can manage to go to art school next year. He lives with his parents, five brothers, and two sisters at 333 South Avenue 21.

His father is an unemployed bookkeeper and Manuel's older brothers support the family. Manuel himself polishes automobiles when he can find a job. His friends hope that some how in these rich United States, food, clothing and shelter, and training can be found for him.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world!

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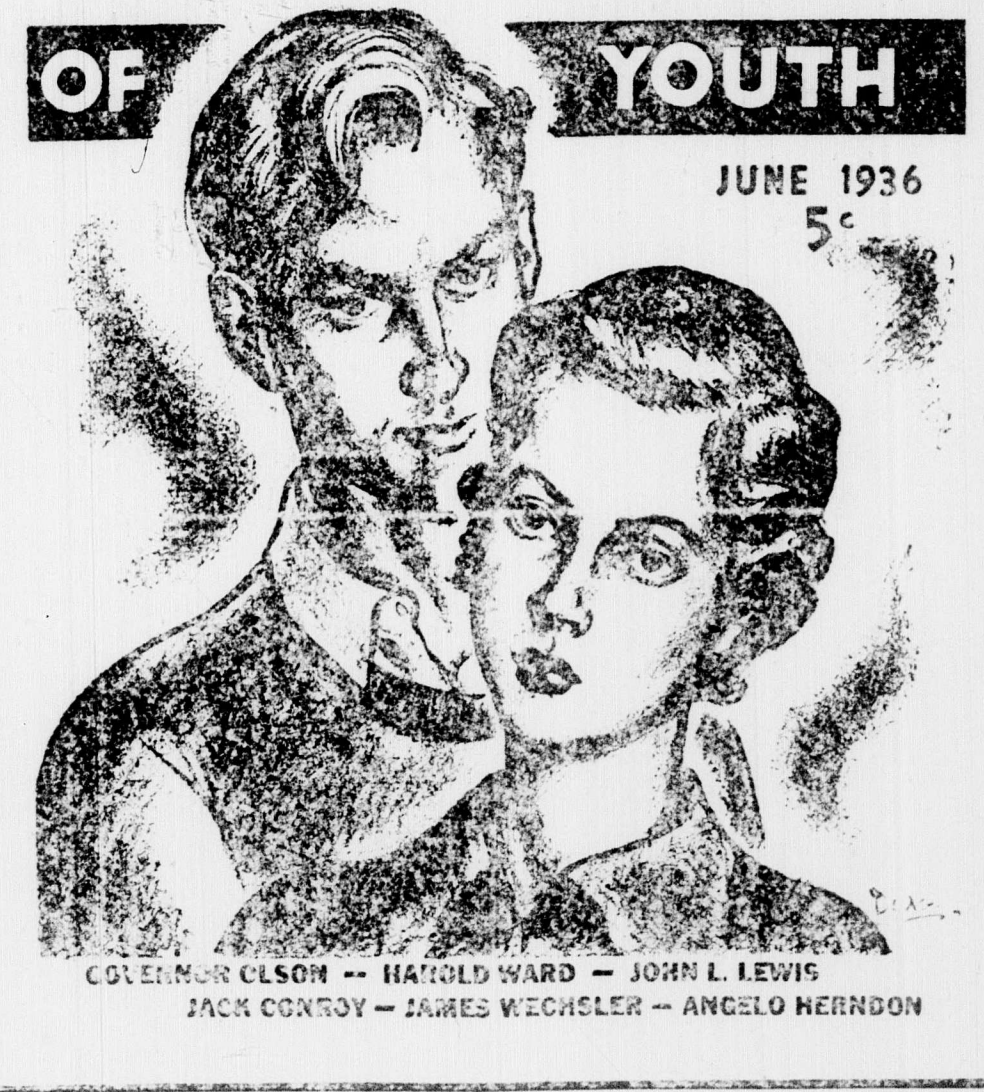
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CHAMPION OF YOUTH



THE FRONT COVER of the first issue of the new magazine for American youth. It contains articles by many prominent writers, liberals and others who take a leading part in the events of today. You can get a copy at your nearest Workers' Bookshop.

International Conference for Right Of Asylum to be Held in Paris Soon

REFUGEES FROM FASCISM STATUS WILL BE SUBJECT

In the attempt to establish the political and financial status of anti-Fascist refugees who have sought refuge in a foreign land, a call has been issued for an International Conference for the Right of Asylum to be held in Paris on the 13th and 14th of June, 1936.

The Bulletin issued by the Committee for the Conference says in part: "The establishment, in certain European countries, of a reactionary and Fascist regime has driven to emigration numbers of workers and the intellectual elite of these countries. Owing to a lack of adequate legislation, thousands of men are thus forced to lead the existence of an outlaw, hunted from one country to another because of the question of identification papers, which they are powerless to set in order, and only too often the victims of unjust expulsions and deportations which deliver them bound hand and foot to their executioners."

The Right of Asylum Conference is sponsored by the International Juridical Association, the International League Against Antisemitism, the International Labor Defense of France, the General Union de Trabajadores (U. G. T.) and the Committee for the Right of Asylum of the C. G. T.

The three principal aims of the Conference are: (1) to obtain the regularization of the anti-Fascist refugees' situation; (2) to help them materially; (3) to secure for them the right to work and to relief in case of unemployment.

Among the individuals who have endorsed the Conference and offered their cooperation are: (France) Edouard Daladier, Eugene Frot, Joseph Caillaux; (Spain) Manuel Azana, Largo Caballero, Luis Companys; (Belgium) Emile Vandervelde, Th. Ryssens, Isabelle Blum; (Switzerland) Leon Nicole, Dr. Ludwig Frank, Dr. D. Farbstein.

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

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S.S. CALICHE STRUCK
HOUSTON, Tex., June 5.—Striking against a wage scale 10 per cent less than the union scale, members of the Marine Firemen's Union set up a picket line here yesterday on the S.S. Caliche, owned by the American Tanker Corporation. W. W. Dickey, business agent, is representing the union.

SOCIAL AND DANCE

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AND A VILLAIN STILL PURSUES

San Jose Performance More Or Less Staggers Workers' Imaginations

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 1.—In a desperate attempt to stem the popular tide of favor for the Chain Store Tax, "The Chain Stores of California" are now presenting throughout the state a propaganda play entitled, "The Holdup." A San Jose audience of approximately 1000—mostly chain store employees—applauded half heartedly the amateurish attempts of the players to create sympathy for the chain stores at the San Jose Civic Auditorium tonight.

The play was preceded by a rendition of the theme song "Don't Break the Chain," by the "Chain Store Quartet." After several popular songs to put the audience in a receptive mood, and another rendition of the "theme song" the play appeared.

VILLAIN PURSUES 'EM

Wound around a "miller drummer" plot of a bad, bold middle man called "Cyclone" Robbins, who plots to ruin the chain stores by deceiving guileless "independents" into supporting his nefarious chicanery, the play cozes cheap Horatio Alger sentiment and a hypocritical sympathy for the poor public who is being deceived into paying higher prices for the "incompetence" of independent merchants. A kindly old judge, who presumably has made an impartial study of the question, enumerates to three snappy Horatioes, employees of the chain stores, the manifold advantages and humanitarian virtues of the chains—thereby foiling the plot of the villain "Cyclone" to corrupt these young stalwarts.

Among the many virtues of chain stores enumerated are: (1) that the independents, have shorter hours; (2) that they benefit the public by "giving them the advantage of large scale merchandising" and thus lower prices; (3) that they offer their employees "the advantage of training under skilled and efficient management," and of course offer them all the "opportunity" to become bosses; (4) That they save the public the expense of "incompetence" of the independent merchant, and (5) That they offer the independent the example of how to conduct his business "efficiently."

THEY'RE UNFAIR

Among the benefactors of mankind catalogued by the "judge," aided by lantern slides are the notorious enemies of labor, Kress, Grants, Owl Drug Co., Skaggs (Safeway), Montgomery Ward, Sears-Roebuck, National Dollar Stores and the White Log Tav-

BOOK UNION SELECTS NOVEL

The BOOK UNION reports that is now has 2500 members scattered over 46 states, 4 Canadian provinces, and foreign countries ranging from Japan to South Africa. Members do not limit themselves to ordering the monthly selections; the office staff has had to find books on subjects ranging from basic refrigeration and heating of power plants!

Information about the BOOK UNION may be secured at its offices, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The BOOK UNION believes that it sets a precedent for book clubs in selecting for June a work published sometime ago. It has chosen "PELLE THE CONQUEROR," by Martin Anderson Nexø, a novel which, for the last quarter of a century, has been hailed as an international classic. For those of its members who may already own this book it offers as an alternate choice the new volume of "The Labor Fact Book"—prepared by the Labor Research association.

ens—all enemies of labor and on the A. F. of L. "We Don't Patronize" Lists. Yet the audience is asked to believe that the chain stores are interested in raising wages!

The judge also advises his youthful stooges that the villain "Cyclone" is playing upon "radical sentiment" to put over his campaign to smash the chain stores and thereby save the nasty "middle men."

After reciting the stories of the Meteoric rise to fame of Kress, Skaggs Bros. and other chain store bosses he assured them that "every employee has the same chance." They beam delightedly at the prospect of their impending elevation and vow vehemently to wage a determined campaign against the "rats" who are seeking to undermine such a great social institution.

After the play the audience was "treated" to a little "Community singing" of the theme song, "Don't Break the Chain." A distinctly cool reception greeted the attempt to catch the audience with this little ditty, which ends, "United we will stand, divided we will fall—All for one and one for all!"

Tickets were presented free to all chain store employees.

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RESERVE THE DATE! Sunday, June 14th. At Varsity Park Picnic Grounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). 7th Annual I. L. D. PICNIC. Auspices I. L. D. Northern Calif. District. See Display adv.

WATCHMAKER—Watches and clocks repaired. Reasonable. 1191 Turk Street.

SOCIAL DANCE — Carpenters Hall, 761 - 12th st., Sat. eve., June 13th. Benefit "Soviet Russia Today." Aus: American Friends of the Soviet Union. Adm. 25c.

ORGANIZATIONS: RESERVE THIS DATE. ICOR announces Annual Picnic and Carnival, Sunday, July 12th, 1936, at Big Oaks Picnic Grounds - Fun Galore, for young and old.

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PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals. Open from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p.m.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, June 21st. Annual Press Picnic, Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. Good Food, Dancing, Hiking.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN, Sunday, June 14, Annual Friends of Soviet Union Picnic, Verdugo Woods. Good Food, Ball Games, Dancing, Movies.

TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS Do not hold affairs on Saturday, June 20th. Mass Election Rally and banquet for Gallagher and Johnson. Place and time to be announced later.

TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS. Do not hold affairs on Saturday, June 13. Mass Election Rally all Communist Party Candidates that night. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring Street.

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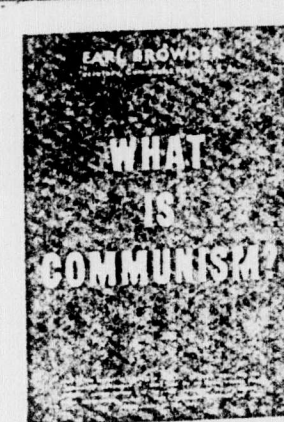
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